


The Cromwell Argus

Published every Wednesday. AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE. Quarterly Subscription:—6s.

No. 20, Vol. I.) CROMWELL, OTAGO: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1870. (PRICE, SIXPENCE.)

Cromwell Advertisements



THE PEOPLE'S BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.


Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

JOHN MARSH,

Of the Bridge Hotel, Cromwell,

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.



CROMWELL VETERINARY

SHOEING FORGE.

Next door to Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

DWARD LINDSAY,

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER,

AND MACHINIST.

E. L. begs to inform the public of Cromwell that he has purchased the business of Mr Thompson, and trusts, by strict attention to business, and the execution of all work placed in his hands in a first-class and workmanlike manner, to merit a continuance of the support accorded him heretofore.

Cromwell Advertisements

CROMWELL HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

ROBERT KIDD, PROPRIETOR.

The travelling public and Commercial Gentlemen will find this the most convenient house to put up at in Cromwell. There are excellent bed, private sitting, and dining rooms, and attached to the establishment is a magnificent Billiard Saloon, and the largest hall for Concerts, Balls, or Theatrical Representations out of Dunedin.

Excellent Stabling, &c.


CROMWELL.

M R M A N D E R S,

LEGAL AND MINING AGENT.

Registered to practise in the Warden's Courts for the Dunstan Goldfields.

Agent for the Northern Fire and Life Insurance Company (capital Two Millions).



W. H. W H E T T E R,

BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

A large and varied stock of Home and Colonial made Boots and Shoes on hand, to which attention is respectfully requested.

PRICES MODERATE.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST CLASS STABLING.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

From the DEEP CREEK KILNS.

I. HALLENSTEIN & Co.,

Agents for the Cromwell District.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS is regularly filed for reference, and may be read gratuitously, at the undermentioned places of business in Dunedin, viz.:

Mr Jas. Skirving's Advertising Agency, No. 1 Chambers, Princes-street;

Mr R. T. Wheeler's Advertising Agency, Stafford-street;

Mr A. R. Livingston's Stationery Warehouse, Princes-street;

Messrs Keith and Nicolson's Bible Warehouse, Princes-street.

Intending subscribers can either order the paper direct from the ARGUS office, or leave their names at any of the above-named places.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Seven Shillings per quarter, including Postage.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,

SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,

MELMORE-STREET,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

JUNCTION

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER,

PROPRIETOR,

IN returning thanks for past favors, begs to announce that neither trouble nor expense have been spared to render the above establishment second to none upon the Goldfields.

Being situated in the very centre of the town, it affords every convenience for Commercial Travellers and others visiting the Cromwell district.


The Bedrooms, Private Parlors, &c.,

Are fitted up with every regard to comfort and convenience.

The BILLIARD SALOON (the largest in the district) is provided with one of Alcock's Tables.

Extra attention has been bestowed upon the STABLING DEPARTMENT, and as it has been placed under the management of an experienced groom, the public may rely upon every care being taken of horses.

Smithfield Butchery Company.



OWEN PIERCE (late of St. Bathans) having purchased from Mr W. J. BARRY the Butchery Business lately carried on by him in Cromwell, begs to intimate that he is in a position to supply the best description of meat at moderate prices.

O. P. hopes by strict attention to business, and keeping meat of the very best quality, to obtain a share of public support.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL.

WILLIAM BARNES,

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

(Late of Adlestree, Surrey),

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROMWELL and the surrounding Districts that he is now carrying on the above business near the Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to business, coupled with moderate charges, to secure a share of the work of the district.

SHAMROCK STORE,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION

MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of

WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell Advertisements.

KAWARAU HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM, PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,

With one of Alcock's best Tables.

Coaches leave for Queenstown and Arrow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.; for Clyde every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3.30 p.m.; and for Cardrona and Albertown every Wednesday at 9 a.m.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

FOR SIX WEEKS ONLY.

BAROANS, T E BARGAINS.

FOR SIX WEEKS ONLY.

LONDON HOUSE

CROMWELL & CLYDE.

A FITCH

Has determined to CLEAR OUT the whole of his Large Stock of

SUMMER DRAPERY, BOOTS, AND CLOTHING,

And would call the attention of the Public to the following examples of the SWEEPING REDUCTIONS made in the PRICES.

GREAT SACRIFICES

IN ALL THE

SUMMER DRAPERY.

Hoyle's best Prints, from 7 1/2d per yard

Muslins, Muslins, reduced to half price

Fancy Dresses sold at prime cost, and must be cleared to make room for winter goods

French Merinos, Alpaccas, and Colognes at any price

Best Calicoes sold for 5s 11d per dozen yards

Sheetings, in all widths, equally low

A large stock of Ladies' Underclothing at half price

Stays, Stays, Stays, from 5s 6d

Maid's Stays, from 3s 11d

Hosiery, Gloves, and Ribbons at cost price

A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Hats:—Leghorn hats, 6s 6d—worth 8s 6d.

MUST BE SOLD.

All our large stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, and at such prices as to defy competition:—

Moles, Moles, Moles, 6s 6d

Tweed Trousers, 11s 6d

Sydney Tweed Coats, 20s

Trousers and Vests, calf price

Shirts, Shirts, Shirts—1/4 fancy jean, 3s 6d;

all-wool Crimeans, 6s 6d

Flannels, Flannels, 6s 6d

Best knitted Drawers, 5s 6d

Tweed Hats, from 4s 11d

Lite Preservers, or Miner's Friend, in the shape of Waterproof Boots, 17s 11d—usual price, 22s 6d

50 pairs Men's E.S. Boots, giving away at 11s 6d

A LARGE STOCK OF

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS,

Reduced to Very Low Figures.

A. F. in drawing the attention of the public to the above low prices, begs to state that this is no puff, but a GENUINE CHEAP SALE.

Be in time to secure some of the Bargains.

All Books Closed during the Sale.

TERMS CASH.

THE BUSINESS

OF THE LATE

DAVID WEAVER,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPER,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Is still carried on, on the Premises lately occupied by Mr DAVID BORTH. There is on hand an assorted


STOCK OF NEW GOODS,

Consisting of

Wines and Spirits, Groceries, Drapery, &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements

CROMWELL.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,

(Wholesale and Retail),

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

[A CARD.]

R. P. BADGER,

LEGAL AND MINING AGENT,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL;

AND AT BENDIGO GULLY.



New Line of

ROYAL MAIL COACHES

BETWEEN

Queenstown and Clyde.

R. W. D NIEL begs to intimate that he has started his new line of Coaches between Clyde, Cromwell, and Queenstown, leaving Clyde on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and Queenstown on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

CROMWELL,

as our only Agents for the sale of our Silkdressed FLOUR, BRAN, and POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

Lake Wakatipu.

Miscellaneous.

VULCAN HOTEL, ST. BATHANS,

SAMUEL HANGER, Proprietor.

First-class Accommodation for Travellers.

Always on hand—Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE—GOOD STABLING.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP adjoining. Horses shod on the shortest notice.

JUNCTION HOTEL,

TUAPEKA ROAD,

(Seventeen miles from Lawrence).

HUGH MACKENZIE,

(Late of Manukerikia),

Desires to inform his numerous friends throughout the Northern Gold-fields that he has purchased the JUNCTION HOTEL, lately kept by Mr Thomas Higgs; and that he is enabled to offer, at the above hotel, accommodation as good as that of any house on the road.

Branch Booking Office for Cobb's Coaches to Taviot and Switzers.

Passengers change coaches for Switzers at the Junction Hotel.

Good stabling and paddock accommodation.

DUNEDIN SEED WAREHOUSE.

WM. REID, NURSERY AND SEEDSMAN, (late of Rattray-street), begs to inform his country friends and the public generally that he has secured those large and commodious premises known as *Strickhoff's Buildings*, (opposite the Cab-stand and Custom-house), Princes-street; and trusts, by strict attention to business, combined with the most reasonable charges, to merit a continuance of past favours. Nothing but the best of everything kept, and all Seeds guaranteed. Country orders executed with despatch.

DUNEDIN AGENCY.

Messrs SKIRVING & SCHOLEFIELD, No. 1 Chambers, opposite Government Buildings, Princes-street, have been appointed DUNEDIN AGENTS for the ARGUS.

Alexandra

ROYAL MAIL HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

J. H. MASON, PROPRIETOR.

Wines and Spirits of the best description.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

Good Stabling, and Loose Boxes.

One of Alcock and Co.'s full-sized BILLIARD TABLES.

A. JACK'S

CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL
HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach-house, &c.

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.

Nevis

NEVIS CROSSING HOTEL
AND STORE,

(About five miles from the Nevis Township).

The undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business, begs to intimate that he continues to keep a large and well-selected stock of SPIRITS, WINES, and GROCERIES of the very best description.

Goods regularly delivered throughout the surrounding district.

CHARLES KORLL.

BRITISH STORES
Nevis.EDWARD THOMPSON,
NORTHUMBERLAND ARMS HOTEL
AND STORE,
NEVIS.

A large and well-selected stock of GROCERIES of all descriptions constantly on hand.

Goods delivered throughout the surrounding district on the shortest notice.

* A commodious BILLIARD ROOM is now in course of erection, and will shortly be furnished with one of Alcock & Co.'s full-sized BILLIARD TABLES.

The best accommodation for Travellers.
Good Stabling.

Kawarau Gorge

DIGGER'S REST HOTEL,
KAWARAU GORGE.

NICHOLAS CAMPION,

Proprietor.

Wines and Spirits of the best description.

STABLING.

SLUICER'S ARMS HOTEL,
KAWARAU GORGE.

JOHN WRIGHTSON,

Proprietor.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR TRAVELLERS.

GOOD STABLING. Three Loose Boxes, second to none.

BILLIARDS.

WHITE HART HOTEL,
KAWARAU GORGE.

(On the Main Road to Queenstown).

THOMAS HANON, PROPRIETOR.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL AND STORE,

Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn,

(On the main road to the Nevis).

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

Groceries and Household Requisites

Of all descriptions kept in stock.

The Goods, being obtained direct from Dunedin, are retailed at CROMWELL PRICES.

SHEPHERD'S CREEK

HOTEL AND STORE,

BANNOCKBURN,

On the main road to the Nevis, 4½ miles from Cromwell.

J. Halliday, Proprietor.

An experienced Baker kept on the premises.

Wines, Spirits, and malt liquors of the best quality.

Ginger Beer and Cordial Manufacturer.

District Post Office.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

FIRST-CLASS OPENING FOR A MARRIED MAN WITH A FAMILY.

The Bannockburn Hotel & Store,

Situated on the Main Line of Road between Cromwell and the Nevis, And within Three Miles of Cromwell.

THE HOUSE, which is substantially

built of wood and iron, contains four Bed-rooms, one Large Dining-room, two Sitting-rooms, Bar,

Store, Bakery, Butchery, &c. &c.; together with ONE ACRE OF GROUND, fenced in and under cultivation, a Well-stocked GARDEN, Cow-yard,

Piggery, and other out-houses. The Business Connection of the premises, both as an Hotel, General Store, Butchery, and Bakery, is extensive; and it is only relinquished

by the present proprietor in consequence of his being desirous of retiring from business. The district is a rising one, and situated as the premises are—in the vicinity of the Carrick Range Reef—a more desirable opening is seldom to be met with.

Stock to be taken at a Valuation.

For further particulars, apply to MATHURYS and FENWICK, Argus office, or to

JOHN RICHARDS,

On the premises.

Bannockburn

GLADSTONE COAL WORKS,

BANNOCKBURN AND ADAMS'S GULLY.

The undersigned beg to intimate that they continue to supply COAL of the very best quality at 32s. per ton, delivered in Cromwell or at Kawarau Gorge.

From the Pit in Adams's Gully, Coal of exceedingly good quality is now being supplied to residents at Bannockburn, at moderate prices.

NICHOLAS & CO.,

Proprietors.

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

Miscellaneous.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

A large PLEASURE-BOAT is kept for the accommodation of visitors, and every care is taken to provide means for their enjoyment while staying at the WANAKA HOTEL, which is universally admitted to be one of the most comfortable and best conducted houses in the Province.

The Proprietor of the WANAKA HOTEL can confidently state that a more pleasant method of passing a few days free from the turmoil and care of business, than by a sojourn in the neighbourhood of the picturesque and romantic Wanaka Lake, can scarcely be imagined.

THE STORE,

In connection with the hotel, is well supplied with Groceries, Household Utensils, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

Cromwell
QueenstownArrowtown
Melbourne.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of CROMWELL and surrounding districts to our

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK,

Which is specially suitable to supply their wants. Each Department will be found complete, and assorted with every requirement.

Drapery. { The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, (carefully selected by our Mr Hallenstein), comprising:

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs, Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds. Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields.

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c. A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketering; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department. { Men's Suits, Paget and Tailor, Stanley, &c., and knickerbocker Trousers and vests, all kinds. Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin. Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jean. Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton. Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds. Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes. Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'westers. Monkey jackets and pilot coats. All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes. { A splendid assortment, consisting of: Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather. Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet. Men's and boys' boots—elastic side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half Wellington, and riding boots. Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne. G.m boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets. { In tapestry, felt, all-wool kiddy-minster, dragget, hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and cork; oilcloth, door-mats.

ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Miscellaneous

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The Largest Stock of Goods in the Colony.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, and the Public.

N. SALOMON begs to inform the Inhabitants of Dunedin and Up-country Districts that he has taken those centrally-situated PREMISES in STEINHOFF BUILDINGS, (opposite the Custom-House, Princes-street, DUNEDIN), at present occupied by Mr R. K. Murray. Mr Salomon will take possession on 1st April, and previous to removing, he intends offering the whole of his large and well-assorted STOCK at almost COST PRICE. It consists of:

Ladies' and Gents' gold and silver hunting and open-faced English and Geneva Watches, by the best manufacturers. Colonial and English gold and silver Chains and Alberts, of the newest patterns. A large and choice assortment of English and Colonial Jewellery, set with diamonds and other precious stones. A large assortment of Silver and Electro-plated Goods. A choice assortment of Ladies' and Gents' sterling silver and electro-plated Dressing Cases. A handsome stock of sterling Silver Cups, suitable for race, yachting, rifle, or artillery prizes. Sterling silver and electro-plated Inkstands, in great variety. Telescopes; Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses. English and French Clocks, from best makers. Musical Boxes, with all the latest improvements. A very choice assortment of Goods suitable for Presentations, &c., &c.; and a variety of other Goods, too numerous to particularise.

All articles will in future be marked in plain figures, so that Visitors may judge for themselves of the cheap rate at which goods are being sold.

Watches and Jewellery carefully repaired at the lowest possible rates.

First-class Workmen kept on the premises.

COUNTRY ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Note the address:

N. SALOMON,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND SILVERSMITH, (Next the Bank of New Zealand), Princes-street, Dunedin.

EAST TAIERI HOTEL,
EAST TAIERI.

R. FENWICK, PROPRIETOR.

Wines and Spirits of the best brands.

Stopping Place of Cobb and Co.'s Coaches

Holloway's Medicines

A CURE TO BE HAD FOR A TRIFLE

BY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Gout, Rheumatism, Enlargements, and Stiff Joints.

A cure of these complaints is within the reach of the most humble, by fomenting the affected part with warm salt and water, and rubbing Holloway's Ointment twice a-day. Thousands have been cured who looked upon Gout or Rheumatism as incurable. The same treatment should be employed for the dispersion of cholestones, and all painful enlargements or stiffness of the joints; in such cases the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, and Ulcerations of all kinds.

The cure of ulcers has won for Holloway's Ointment an imperishable reputation, as the healing Ointment will restore any case, however bad, to soundness. Many bad legs arise from imprudences, happening several years before almost forgotten; if, then, there be any doubt as to the origin of the sores, the patient should read carefully what is written on second symptoms in the Book of Directions, as the sores never heal soundly until the system has undergone a thorough course of Holloway's purifying Pills.

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Diphtheria, and Bronchitis.

Any of the above ailments may be quickly cured if the Ointment be well and effectually rubbed into the neck and chest twice a-day, leaving the parts constantly covered with a spread with the preparation; if this treatment be adopted promptly, in six hours it will effectually stop the most alarming symptoms. must be evident that an outward application applied to the seat of the disorder must be more effectual than any that can be taken by the mouth. Holloway's Pills should be used according to the directions in order to subdue irritation, inflammation, or fever.

Dropsy.

This fearful disease often makes its appearance between the ages of forty and fifty, and may generally be prevented by attending regularly to the proper action of the liver and stomach, these organs, at this time of life, have a great tendency to derangement, when asthma, dropsy, or disease of the heart often sets in. The blood requires frequent elimination, which no other medicines can so effectually perform as the purifying Pills, as they purge gently, and immediately upon the liver and stomach, thus remove all obstructions, which at the turning point of life always occur. This dangerous period should be closely watched; two or three weeks of about six Pills will ward off all dangerous diseases. But in all cases of dropsy, Ointment is a wonderful and sovereign remedy, and must be effectually rubbed twice a-day into the suffering parts.

Youthful Indiscretion.

How many poor women suffer from the infection of husbands—which results in bad leg swellings, loss of health, and rheumatism—they suppose, although it is nothing of the kind, but the effect of a certain disease taking hold of the system; no ordinary medicine can cure the disease because the disease has sunk deeply into the constitution. Children often have sores and heads which do not heal, for the reason the contamination occurred before their birth. In all who may suffer from such causes have recourse to the purifying and healing properties of these wonderful Ointment and Pills, observe carefully what is said in the book of directions on Secondary Symptoms, which, if strictly followed, will effect any cure of the kind, but will be a work of a little time.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Fistulas
Bad Breasts	Gout
Burns	Glandular Swellings
Bunions	Lumbago
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Piles
Coco-lay	Rheumatism
Chiefo-foot	Scalds
Chilblains	Sore Nipples
Chapped Hands	Sore Throats
Corns (Soft)	Skin Diseases
Cancers	Scurvy
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Heads
Elephantiasis	Ulcers
	Wounds and Yaws.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

CROMWELL POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

The following are the regulations regarding the management of the above-named institution, and which are also applicable to all the Post-office Savings Banks in the Colony:—

1. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum is given on sums less than £200; at 4 per cent. on sums over £200 and not exceeding £500 and in same proportion for any shorter time on sums not less than £1 deposited. No interest is allowed on more than £500.
2. Depositors in Post-office Savings Banks may direct Government Security for the prompt payment of their money.
3. A depositor in any Post-office Bank may continue his deposits at any other and can draw his money at that most convenient to him.
4. The strictest secrecy is observed with respect to the names of the depositors, and amounts of their deposits.
5. Married women may deposit money in Post-office Savings Banks, and may so deposit will be repaid to the depositor, unless her husband gives notice, in writing, of marriage, and the payment of deposits.
6. Money may be deposited by or on behalf of minors. Deposits over seven years of age are treated as persons of full age but minors under seven years of age cannot withdraw their deposits until they have reached the age of seven.
7. Applications to the chief office in each province on the business of Post-office Savings Banks and the replies sent thereto, are free of charge of postage.

Miscellaneous Extracts.

Photographic portraits (says the London *Athenaeum*) are likely to become as cheap as pippins—two or three a penny. We have seen "mechanical photographs," printed with printers' ink. They are necessarily as permanent as printed text, and so easy of production that 12,000 may be produced from a single plate in one day. They may be printed on any sort of paper, and with any width of margin. It is a complete revolution.

The Nelson *Evening Mail* states that a hearty welcome has been accorded to Mr. Kymersley by the miners of Wanganui, to whom his appointment to the Warden-ship appears to have given great satisfaction.

Andrew Bee, the Norwegian soldier of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry who captured Jeff Davis—the same man whom Secretary Stanton promised a gold medal for the deed—is a resident of Janesville. Andrew is a tinsmith, and is at present engaged in a hardware store, and he states, in the voice of a genuine hero, that had he known as much when he captured Jeff as he does now, he would have shot the old fellow on the spot, as he deserved. This Bee will probably get himself into a democratic hornets' nest.

A French contemporary tells a curious story of a photographer's revenge. A Moldo-Wallachian prince had his likeness taken by one of those scientific artists the other day, and was so dissatisfied with the unflattering result, that he declined to pay for it. Thereupon the photographer had a large number of copies struck off, and offered them for sale as portraits of Traupmann. The success of the experiment was prodigious; and the Moldo-Wallachian prince awoke one morning and found himself—or, more strictly speaking, his portrait—infamous! We need hardly add that the money was soon paid, and the obnoxious portraits taken out of the artist's windows.

Recently an old gentleman died in England who directed in his will that his body should be taken outside the Needles, and deposited in the sea. The above strange injunction arose from the following circumstances:—It appears that he entered into matrimonial relationship with "sweet seventeen" and the union between "January and May" did not prove more happy than is usually the case. During one of the little breezes which disturbed the calm of their domestic atmosphere, the young wife exultingly expressed her confident hope of "living to dance on his grave." The couple seem to have been well matched, as in order to deprive her of the above innocent amusement, he dictated the singular provision in his will already alluded to. The executors of the deceased strictly complied with his last wishes; and, consequently, the young widow is left "to trip the light fantastic," if she feels so inclined, under more favorable circumstances.

A marriage recently took place at Clifton, near Bristol, in which the bride was attended by seventeen bridesmaids, who were clad in white tulle, with trains and paniers ornamented with ferns and white roses, round veils, and wreaths of wild roses and hawberries hanging low down the back.

A cautious itemiser tells what is the matter with a noted lady in the following terms:—"The Princess de Meternich is to retire from society for a little while, and is buying lots of edging, insertions, muslins, and so on, which she is making up into little garments too large for a doll and too small for herself."

The *New York Herald* says that Tom Thumb found a beauty in California smaller than his wife, and fell in love with her; but Mrs. Thumb soon broke in upon his dream, and brought him back to dread reality.

The *Messenger de Toulouse* gives an account of another hostile meeting in France, the combatants being women, whose mode of fighting suggests an improvement in duelling. Annon B. and Jeanneton L. had a difference respecting a sum of fifty-five centimes which had been lent by the former to the latter. Happening to meet on market day, strong expressions were used on both sides—one calling the other a "cheat," and the other retorting by the term "miser." Annon, intent on paying herself, seized the handle of a basket of eggs which Jeanneton carried; a struggle ensued, the eggs began to fly furiously and fast, and both combatants were freely bespattered about the face and neck with yolk and shell. An elegantly dressed young gentleman in the crowd made himself somewhat prominent by inappropriate mirth; this diverted the anger of Annon and Jeanneton from each other, and their concentrated wrath fell upon the head of him who mocked them. About two-thirds of the contents of Jeanneton's hamper had been consumed in the encounter; the remaining eggs were expended by the justly indignant women on the well-dressed offender, to the complete destruction of his irreproachable garments, and the utter confusion of himself. There can be little doubt that the egg might with advantage be substituted for the sword in French duels. In nine cases out of ten, the damage done, and the annoyances inflicted, by the egg would exceed those which are produced by the deadliest weapon.

It is our painful duty to record another melancholy case of drowning, by which two young men—Thomas White, son of Mr. James White (formerly schoolmaster at Blenheim), and Henry Cleaver, the adopted son of Mr. Oakley—lost their lives in the Wairau river, near their homes, on Friday evening last. From what we can learn, it appears that both young men were returning from Pine Valley in the evening of the above day, and that in crossing the river, Cleaver by some means was thrown or fell from his horse into a deep hole. White, it is supposed, made for the bank, where he got off his horse, and, divesting himself of part of his clothing (which was afterwards found on the bank), went to the assistance of Cleaver, who must have caught him by the leg and pulled him under water, as, when the bodies were found next morning, White's leg was firmly grasped by Cleaver, while his arm was stretched out as if seeking for something to hold on by. The two horses went direct home, and their appearance without their riders gave evidence that something had happened. Search was immediately made, but owing to the night setting in, nothing was discovered until the following morning, when the bodies were found as above. The inquest and funeral were to take place on Monday last. Both young men were the main support of aged parents, and were most highly respected in the neighbourhood.—*Marlborough Press*.

The injection of ammonia into the blood circulation is being practised at home. Dr. Tyler Smith, of London, used it with perfect success in a case of puerperal fever (blood poisoning), in which the patient was tending rapidly to dissolution. He said that he had never before seen a patient recover from a similar condition. Mr. Richardson, of Dublin, injected it several times beneath the skin only in the case of poisoning by tincture of aconite. The woman was pulseless, and the extremities as cold as death. She continued pulseless for 35 minutes. After the fourth injection the pulse returned, and recovery soon followed. A slough, about the size of a half-penny, followed one of the injections.

There is a wonderful account in all the French papers of an astounding baby just dead, at the age of ten months, at St. Urbain, near Lyons. The strongest medical evidence is said to be given that the child was so highly endowed with electricity that all the persons in the same room with him received constant electric shocks. Its end was apparently painless, but accompanied by still more astounding manifestations. At the instant of death, luminous effluvia proceeded, it is affirmed by the doctors, from the body of the child, which continued for several minutes after its decease. The case is supposed to be quite unprecedented in the world of science.

A discussion arose recently in the forge attached to a veterinary college as to the extent of the human powers in the production of shoes for horses. The making of six pairs in an hour is allowed by all competent judges to be something above average work; and on Mr. Taylor, the foreman of the forge department, asserting that he was capable of finishing twelve pairs in an hour, exception was taken to his statement, and a proof of his skill was appointed to take place on Saturday forenoon at 11 o'clock. To give additional interest to the trial, £1 a side was staked. Accordingly, at the time appointed, the contest commenced, and was witnessed during the whole time by a large number of students and others. Mr. Taylor being ably seconded by his hammerman, Mr. D. McFarlane. Within three minutes and a half of the hour the twelve pairs were all completed, amid a hearty round of applause and the congratulations of those assembled. The iron used in making them was inch by half-inch, and they were all fore feet shoes. They were examined by people competent to judge, and pronounced well made. We may add that the men seemed nowise fatigued by their extraordinary exertions.

It would have done a disciple of the Exeter Hall school good to have seen, as we did, one day last week, a Maori woman supplying the wants of her infant out of one of the latest patented feeding bottles, whether one of Mather's or Maw's we are not quite certain. The woman was seated complacently smoking a black pipe, on the doorstep of a public house, out of which a ministering sister issued with the aforesaid bottle, and handed it to the mother, who, promptly withdrawing the "bacey pipe" from between her lips, extracted the air by a vigorous suck from the feeding tube, and then popped the latter into the child's mouth. The little creature liked it, at least we inferred as much from the extraordinary rapidity with which the contents of the bottle disappeared. After this we shall be quite prepared to hear of the introduction of swinging cots and baby jumpers into raupe whares.—*Times* (Thames).

Amongst the passengers for the Mataoka was the late minister of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Christchurch, the Rev. Mr. Grant, who, with his family, sailed from Lyttelton for England in that ship. Yesterday, St. Paul's was hung with black, and the service was conducted by the Rev. J. D. Ferguson, of Lyttelton. The Rev. gentleman chose for his text—"To-day if ye will hear His voice harden not your hearts," and preached an eloquent and impressive sermon, many of the congregation being moved to tears.—*Press* (Canterbury).

The Dunedin Gaol.

(Melbourne Argus.)

The raffish assault which was perpetrated in Melbourne a few days ago upon a sergeant and constable in the police force, by the ringleaders of a gang of "roughs," and the information which has reached us with respect to the organization and audacity of these social pests, invite us to consider whether the criminal law affecting this class of offenders might not be beneficially amended, so as to render it a real terror to all such evil-doers. In the particular case referred to, the two delinquents were each fined £20, and in default of payment, were committed to prison for three months, but the condition of hard labour was not annexed to the punishment, as it would have entitled them to a better description of fare. To men of this stamp, however, we fear that the privation of liberty for a few weeks will not present itself as a very formidable penalty, and that they will return to their old lawless habits as soon as they are released. They belong to one of the most dangerous classes in the community: that from which our thieves are recruited. This class is incorrigibly idle, if not irreclaimably vicious. Many of its members live on the miserable earnings of prostitutes, of whom they are the nominal protectors, and very often the brutal tyrants. They prey upon society, and are at war with its official guardians. Their lives are not governed by the ordinary motives of human conduct; and in dealing with them it would be as great a mistake to be ruled by sentimental and humanitarian consideration as it would be to expect a misting of the pampas to be amenable, the moment he is lassoed, to the same discipline as a domesticated hackney.

The "rough" holds three things in horror—hard work, personal restraint, and low fare. We should bear this in mind when devising an appropriate punishment for his transgressions of the law. He is a loafer by nature, an outlaw by choice, and self-indulgent by reason of the depraved appetites he has inherited or acquired. Imprison him for a lengthened term, compel him to labor strenuously, and supply him with the plain, coarse food he should have previously earned, and you may succeed in partially taming the wild beast which is in him, and in deterring him from a repetition of the offences which have provoked so odious a form of punishment. As it is, a couple of "roughs" may half-murder a policeman, and may be let off on paying £20; and their ability to do this depends upon whether they have recently hounded and robbed some unwary digger or shepherd who has come down to Melbourne "on the spree." But supposing the delinquents to be short of money, they will spend three months of idleness in prison, and every industrious man in the community must contribute his quota to their support. Thus society sustains a double wrong. It is injured by the outrage on the guardians of the peace, and it is impoverished by the drain upon its resources which results from the maintenance of some hundreds of malefactors in sheer idleness. Outside of prison they were loafers, and inside they are no better. We may not be able altogether to extirpate the first of these evils, although we may mitigate it very materially; but we may abolish the second. We may compel every able-bodied inmate of our gaols and similar institutions to earn the entire cost of his sustenance and shelter, as well as of the watch and ward which we are compelled to keep over him.

Our fellow-colonists in Otago—much to their credit—have set us an excellent example in this respect, and it is gratifying to observe that the governor of the gaol, Mr. James Caldwell, by whom this valuable reform was introduced, is an old officer from Pentridge, where a similar system had been introduced by Colonel Champ, who, labouring under the double disadvantage of being a zealous and efficient head of the department, and a gentleman, was got rid of by the late Government.

We have now lying before us a departmental report from the governor of the Dunedin Gaol, dated the 14th April last, and relating to the financial transactions of the previous year. Mr. Caldwell says:—

"For the first time since the erection of the gaol, the value of the labor of the prisoners during the year 1868 more than covered the entire expenditure of the establishment. It has never been surpassed or equalled in the previous history of the gaol, without taking into consideration the labour of such prisoners as were engaged in prison employment, such as cooking, washing, cleaning, &c., and various other works connected with the gaol. But highly satisfactory as was this result, the returns of labour performed during the year are still more encouraging, the average value of each prisoner's labor having been considerably in excess of the preceding year. The expenditure of the gaol for the year ending 31st March ult. was £7385 2s 8d. The value of the prisoners' labor was £8778 3s 7d, which is £1393 0s 11d in excess of the total expenditure."

The public works upon which the prisoners were engaged were those of dredging the harbor, making jetties, reclaiming swamps, and constructing roads. Such of the men as were artisans were employed in their respective trades. Some of the

labor, we are told, was very severe, especially during the winter months, when the convicts were working, week after week, in deep and tenacious mud. Compulsory occupation of this kind, we take it, would be admirably adapted to tone down the exuberant energies of our Melbourne roughs, and to make them "sadder and wiser men." Even the inconveniences which might be expected to rise from the defective dormitory accommodation in the Dunedin Gaol do not occur, because (says Mr. Caldwell) the prisoners are so fatigued by their work that they sleep soundly, without giving any cause for complaint or disorder.

Upon the general question of prison discipline, Mr. Caldwell makes the following sensible remarks, while he briefly refers to, and effectually refutes, the vulgar error that the employment of prison labor is hostile to the interests of the working classes, who are taxed for the support of our penal establishments:—

"No system of prison discipline will be perfect that does not render the comfort and well being of the prisoner practically dependent upon his own exertions, and that does not bring home to him the fact that he must either work or want. If prisoners were fed and housed, permitted indulgence, or spared from punishment only in exact proportion to the exact amount of bona fide work they performed, it would soon tell beneficially upon themselves as well as upon the public. But it should be downright honest work, capable of commanding its full price. There is not the slightest ground for the fallacy which has at times been dimmed into the ears of the working classes, that remunerative prison labour can be encouraged only at the expense of honest free labour outside. It must be remembered that prisoners, if at liberty, would either be competing honestly with other free labourers, or appropriating the profits of honest labour without working at all; so that is a positive gain to society to provide that they shall not live absolutely in criminal idleness. Thus the economical argument is altogether in favour of getting as much work as possible out of the prisoners. I prefer the modern idea of encouraging—and of necessity compelling—the prisoner to work, or take the consequences in personal punishment or privation."

With these sentiments we cordially concur, and we congratulate the people of Otago on the fact that they have a gaoler who reduces such enlightened principles to convincing practice, and that the Government of the Province is sufficiently sagacious and courageous to authorise that functionary in carrying out a system of penal discipline which makes the "devil's regiment" self-supporting, and exempts the community from an onerous burden.

Australian Diamonds.

The statement of a correspondent of the *Sydney Empire*, as to the products of the Mudgee gold and silver mines, having been called in question by a local newspaper, a meeting was held on the 20th February at Two-mile Flat, to take the subject into consideration, at which resolutions were passed confirming the statement made by the *Empire's* correspondent, and appointing a committee to collect statistics. Already a list has been made up of 36 persons, who certify to having found diamonds, in all about 2000, of which some 600 have been sold in the colony, and 1200 sent to Melbourne. Besides this, there are many diamonds in the hands of the Chinese and others, of which no accurate account could be obtained.

By Sydney papers to hand we perceive that Hennessy and party, working at Two-mile Flat, have brought to the surface several loads of washdirt, and they anticipate that their next washing will show astonishing results. They have been offered (and have refused) by Mr. J. C. Hirsch, of Sydney, the sum of £2000 cash for their lease of eight acres; the proprietors ask £4000 for a one-half interest; they decline to dispose of the whole for any amount. Scott and party, just before the days, washed twelve loads, and obtained 110 diamonds, washing 3½ dwts., equal to 261 carats; yield of gold, one ounce. The lot has since been disposed of for the Melbourne market. They state their earnings to have been £40 a week per man.

The *Wanganui Herald* says that Capt. Hawes, of Wairoa, riding over his farm a few days ago, had his attention attracted to a horse which galloped about in a very peculiar manner in front of him, and at last went to an opening in the bush and whinneyed. Curious to see what the animal meant, the captain dismounted, and went up the opening in the bush, where he found another horse "hung up," or entangled in the supplejacks, beyond the possibility of getting away. Marks of the most desperate struggles were visible, and about twenty of the supplejack rods had to be cut before the prisoner was released. The horse must have been there at least two days. When he was brought out, his friend, who had continued to exhibit the most lively emotions while his companion was being released, neighed with delight, and galloped round him several times.

The Provinces.

The representatives of Auckland at the Colonial Prize Firing, which is to be held in Otago this year, will be about 40 in number.

Pheasants are becoming a complete pest in the Lower Waikato country, Auckland. The birds are so numerous and commit such depredations amongst the cultivations, that the natives have petitioned the Government for compensation for the damage done by them.

The total number of applicants for employment at the Thames at 5s. a day was 51. Employment will be provided for the remainder of the men at the Thames on Government works.

We learn by the arrival of the mail, that Roberts, the champion billiard player, has been beaten by a Mr. W. Cook. They had played two games, the first 500 points, and the second 1000, both of which were won by Cook—the first by 195, the second by 290 points.—*Wellington Advertiser*.

"Poly Plum," writing in the *Southern Cross*, says "Early settlers grew to love colonial life, it was so free, so easy. A lady could answer her own door, or be seen dusting her own drawing-room without any fear of losing caste; and a gentleman in easy costume could be his own gardener, and cared not if all the world passed his palings whilst he busily handled the spade. Now, alas, we are losing all that, and what are we getting in exchange?—Formality, long bills, and bankruptcy!"

An instance of the careless use of matches came under our notice a day or two ago. A man, after lighting his pipe in a public house bar in Charleston, cast the match on the floor without extinguishing it. Soon after a woman entered the place, her muslin dress came in contact with the burning vesta, and in a few minutes she was in flames. Luckily the landlord and another person were present, and they immediately surrounded her with woollen cloths and thus extinguished the fire. The woman escaped with the destruction of her dress, and a slight scorching of her hands and arms.—*Charleston Herald*.

A rat with very queer teeth indeed was shown to us yesterday by Mr. C. Morton, who entrapped it at his place. One of the lower incisors had grown until the point pierced its unlucky possessor just under the left eye, causing a wound that must have given him great annoyance at feeling-time. The curve of the tooth, about an inch in length, was very perfect, and reminded us of an old bear's tusk on a small scale. The corresponding upper incisor has grown downwards in a similar manner into the animal's mouth. Between the two, the veteran must have led a very uncomfortable life, and we half fancy he went into the trap on purpose to end it.—*Southland News*.

A beautiful but extraordinary phenomenon was visible in the eastern sky between ten and twelve o'clock last night. In looking from the town over the Maungatapu mountain, a strong glare was visible, as though from an enormous fire, and every now and then, from the centre of this light, a lofty blood-red column would shoot up into the sky, remain a few minutes, and then gradually fade away. Had this been visible in the southern sky, we should at once have set it down as the Aurora Australis; but, as we have never yet heard of this phenomenon being visible in the east, we, with many others, are at a loss to account for the beautiful sight of last night.—*Nelson Evening Mail*.

Last evening, Mr. William Munro, shoemaking smith, of Durham-street, performed a marvellous feat of strength and endurance. For a wager of £10 he was to carry two weights of twenty-eight pounds each, one in each hand, from Auckland to Newmarket. Bets were freely laid at twenty to one that it could not be accomplished, as almost everyone is aware how a weight seems to increase after holding it in the hand. He started from the Anchor Hotel with one weight in each hand, and arrived at Newmarket, a distance of two miles and three hundred yards, in thirty-four minutes, without sitting on the way, easily winning the wager.—*Auckland Evening Star*.

A deplorable circumstance occurred at the Bay of Islands last week, showing the extreme folly of masters of whalers in employing natives to capture runaway seamen. It appears that on Friday last two seamen belonging to one of the whalers in port, made their escape from the ship. On the following day, the master, finding that they were missing, engaged three Maoris to track them. The runaway sailors were soon caught, and one of them gave himself up, but the other, who was armed with a revolver, refused to be taken, and said he would fire upon any man who attempted to capture him. One of the natives, named Ben Hamone, made an attempt to capture him, when the sailor fired and shot him through the chest. He also fired another bullet, which penetrated his left side. The other two Maoris then followed up the sailor, and succeeded in overtaking him. A desperate struggle ensued, and the sailor was eventually brought to the ground by a blow on the back of the head from one of the Maoris, which rendered him quite senseless. He was then conveyed back to the ship. When the Coquette left the Bay, Hamone was lying in a very precarious state, and it was not expected that he would recover.

FOR SALE,

A SIXTH SHARE IN CLAIM No. 2 EAST COLOUGH'S REEF. The reef can be prospected by intending purchasers if desired. Prospects good.

Further information can be obtained from J. HARRIS, at the claim, or at the office of this paper.

NOTICE.

PUNSON for DOGS has been laid on the ANDGOUR STATION.

JOHN M. McLEAN.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER OF SHARES in QUARTZ REEFS at Bendigo Gully and Carrick Range. Shares in Water Races, Freehold Properties, &c. &c.

For particulars apply to

R. F. BADGER,
Mining and Estate Agent,
Molmore-street.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 1869,
(BY GUTHRIE);

Good Words for the Young, 1869

Ex "Warrior Queen."

At REITH & WILKIE'S,
Booksellers and Stationers,
DUNEDIN.

For List of Books, see Notice.

THURSDAY, 14th APRIL, 1870,
At 2 o'clock.

CROMWELL COAL-PIT!

Absolute and Unreserved Sale.

W. JACKSON BARRY has received positive instructions to sell, without any reserve, at his Mart, on the above date, that VALUABLE PROPERTY, known as the

CROMWELL COAL-PIT,

Now in full working order.

Together with all the GEAR, WORKING PLANT, HORSES and CARTS.

The excellence of this Property is so well known that the Auctioneer deems the mere mentioning of it quite a sufficient guarantee. The pit is in full working order; the demand for the coal is extensive and increasing; and to a small capitalist or party of working miners, no better or safer investment can present itself.

£500 has been recently expended upon the pumping apparatus, and in improving the pit, so that no outlay is required.

The property is only sold to close partnership accounts.

or TERMS EASY.

For title, and other particulars, apply to
Mr H. MANDERS,
Cromwell and Queenstown.

ROYAL STANDARD REEF,
CARRICK RANGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Warden in accordance with Section 2 of Regulation VIII. of the Gold-fields Rules and Regulations, 1869, for a grant of 2400 feet by 200 feet as a prospecting claim for the above reef; and that the said application will be heard in the Warden's Court at Cromwell on Wednesday, the 30th day of March 1870.

Names of applicants:—

ROBERT ELLIOT DAGG.
IGNATIUS LOUGHNAN.
EDWIN JONES.
JOHN ALVES.
ROBERT A. LOUGHNAN.
WILLIAM SHANLY.
JOHN FRANCIS.

Dated this 22nd day of March, 1870.

Elizabeth Reef, Smith's Gully
(CARRICK RANGE.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Warden in accordance with Section 3 of Regulation VIII. of the Gold-fields Rules and Regulations, 1870, for a grant of 1200 feet by 300 feet as a prospecting claim for the above reef; and that the said application will be heard in the Warden's Court, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of March, 1870.

Names of Applicants:—

JOHN TOWAN.
PHILIP GRAVES.
GEORGE REDHEAD.
CHARLES WILLS.
GEORGE WALKER.
WILLIAM TALBOYS.

Dated the 22nd day of March, 1870.

New Advertisements.

WILL BE CLASSIFIED IN OUR NEXT.

Hotel at Wakefield for Sale.

LEGITIMATE AND LUCRATIVE INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE,

THE BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL, situated in the rising township of Wakefield, and doing a first-rate trade.

The above commodious and substantial House, which has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on a large business, commands the whole of the traffic to Logantown and the Reefs, and presents a first-rate opening for parties in search of a bonâ fide investment.

For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM GOODALL,
On the premises.

FOR SALE OR LEASE,

A STATION OF 20,000 ACRES, situate at the Hawea Lake. Apply, on the run, to

CHAS. W. ROBERTS,

Or to

BRIGHT BROS. & CO.,
Dunedin.

TENDERS will be received up to 21st

April, 1870, by the Directors of the IDA VALLEY DEEP LEAD CO., Blacks No. 1, for SINKING and FURNISHING a SHAFT, 200 feet deep, in the Deep Lead at Blacks No. 3. Specifications can be seen, and full particulars obtained, upon application to the undersigned, at Blacks No. 1.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Signed) JOHN PITCHIE.

WANTED,

A FEMALE GENERAL SERVANT.

Apply

"CROMWELL ARGUS" OFFICE.

BURTON BROTHERS'
PHOTOGRAPHIC TOUR.

ALFRED H. BURTON respectfully announces his return to Cromwell, and that he is now prepared to execute commissions both in Portraiture and Landscapes.

He purposes leaving Cromwell for LOGANTOWN on or about FRIDAY, April 1.

SMITHAN'S KAWARAU HOTEL,
March 18th, 1870.

V.  R.

Alteration of Telegraph Charges.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after the 1st APRIL, 1870, the following uniform rate of charges for Telegrams transmitted on the lines of the New Zealand Telegraph will come into operation:—

Ordinary Telegrams.

From any station to any station, for the FIRST TEN WORDS, 1s (One Shilling); every additional FIVE WORDS, or fraction of Five Words, 6d (Sixpence).

Press Telegrams.

From any Station to any Station, for the FIRST TEN WORDS, 6d (Sixpence); for every additional FIFTEEN WORDS, or fraction of Fifteen Words, 6d (Sixpence).

No charge will be made for Signature, but it must in all cases be the usual signature of the person sending.

By order of the Telegraph Commissioner,

C. LEMON,

General Manager.

N. Z. Telegraph, Wellington Head Office,

24th March, 1870.

New Advertisements.

WILL BE CLASSIFIED IN OUR NEXT.

V.  R.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are Hereby Informed that the following CHANGES in the TELEGRAPHING and POSTING of SHIPPING TELEGRAMS will come into force on and after the 1st APRIL, 1870:—

The Arrivals and Departures of Sailing Vessels will not be reported.

Interprovincial Steamers will only be reported to the Port for which they are immediately bound, and (on arrival) to the Port from which they have immediately come.

Steamers carrying the Mails, and Australian Steamers, will be reported as hitherto.

By order of the Telegraph Commissioner,

C. LEMON,

General Manager.

N. Z. Telegraph, Wellington Head Office,

March 24th, 1870.

COMMERICAL.

ARGUS OFFICE,
Tuesday afternoon.

Business during the week has been fair. General goods have been in fair demand, and several loads were sent to various parts of the district.

Flour.—Stocks are pretty well supplied. This staple article still continues in good demand. Produce.—Oats are not in much demand, and stocks are pretty full, several hundred bushels having been received from Wakatipu. A lot of four hundred bushels was bought in at auction the other day at 4s 11d, the highest bid made being 4s 6d. Bran and pollard are being disposed of freely. The latter article is greatly used for feeding pigs.

Cattle.—Loading from Dunedin has been better than usual. Several teams from Queenstown have brought flour from the Brunswick Mills.

Auction Sales.—During the week Mr George Fache disposed of a lot of prime cattle, together with a team of working bullocks, from the station of Henry Campbell, Esq., Wanaka, and obtained very good prices.

Flour (Robertson & Hallenstein's).—£16 to

£17 10s per ton.

Pollard, do. do., £12 per ton.

Bran, do. do., £9 per ton.

Oats.—6s per bushel.

Wheat.—7s 6d per bushel.

Chaff.—£10 per ton.

Hay.—£10

Straw.—£7

Potatoes.—£12

Bread.—1s per 4lb loaf.

Butter.—2s per lb.

Cheese.—1s 6d

Bacon.—1s 6d

Ham.—1s 8d

Eggs.—2s per dozen.

Kerosene.—4s 6d per gallon.

Candles.—1s 3d per lb.

Mutton.—4d to 6d

Beef.—7d and 8d

Lignite, 35s. per ton.

Firewood (scrub), £4 per load.

Cartage from Dunedin.—£8 10

THE

Cromwell Argus.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1870.

Very significant is the action of the Press in reference to the conduct of the war by the Fox Ministry. Even the staunchest journals that have hitherto supported them find that they cannot honestly approve of the loose and reprehensible manner in which the war has been conducted. The feeling that the true interests of the colony have been sacrificed by Mr Fox, so that he might not be considered as adopting any of Mr Stafford's plans, is filtering down into the public mind. So much is this the case, that at Mr Brown's election meeting at Tokomairiro, vehement expressions of disapproval of the policy pursued found vent. From all parts of the colony, excepting Napier, which has so largely profited by the enormous expenditure going on (and not even excepting Auckland), are heard sounds of condemnation. Most of our contemporaries have reviewed the subject at some length, for the history of the treatment the native difficulty has received at the hands of the present cabinet requires much more amplitude of space than we can give it. But as we are bearing our share of the burden without—taking the selfish view of the question—receiving any of the advantages arising from the expenditure, we must also on behalf of the community we represent, join in the general protest against the extravagant and incapable manner in which the war has been conducted. The *Daily Times*, the other day, showed that it cost the country something like £1500 per diem, and yet we have failed for six months to catch Te Kooti and his band of one to two hundred

Maoris. It is not only the misconduct of the war that is an evil. We are earning the contempt of the native population, whom we have been bribing with a profusion of gifts; and yet the shallowness of our motives have excited in them feelings of derision. Thus every proposal for opening up either lands already acquired, or those required for gold mining purposes, is ignored with a quiet ease that shows how little our position in the colony is respected. The misconduct also, besides the costly expenditure, does further harm in that it blocks up the way of the colony's progress. Little attention and less consideration is given to measures urgently required by reason of the depressed state of the colony. It is a painful fact to know that this is the case, and that the suffering inherent upon a state of rebellion or war has in this case been intensely aggravated by culpable neglect and a disorganised policy. The telegraph has been used to confuse and conceal the true state of affairs, but the imposition is now seen through—it can no longer be maintained. Te Kooti's clever escape effected that much good, at least. It makes no matter if a telegram was received and appeared in another column announcing that that savage had met his deserts, and that the war might be considered as ended. Mr Fox and his colleagues are still blamable for conduct they can find none to justify and few to palliate. They cannot claim from the party they ousted any feelings of consideration. They ascended to power upon a self-defence policy, and the economical management of the war. The STAFFORD party wished for the vigorous and active prosecution of the war, and they had in a short time done wonders in the way of ending it. But Mr Fox broke through his own policy, and went to war again. He adopted the old sugar-bag and flour policy, and armed some of the natives who fought against us, and tried to do everything in a different manner to his predecessors. Hence one of many reasons why no consideration will be shown to the Premier. There are others, but we cannot detail them. The lesson we may take from the history of this mismanagement is that genuine patriotism does not exist amongst some of the rulers of the affairs of this colony; that personal and party spirit is carried to an extent injurious to all interests; and that the case in point is an instance of it. And the moral is naturally that those who are guilty of such flagrant conduct deserve to be punished by the colonists upon whose backs falls the rod. We have therefore felt impelled to-day to join in the general protest, and to let it be known that the people living on the gold-fields feel neither indifferent or unmoved at the ridiculous spectacle they have been compelled to witness.

We yesterday had the pleasure of inspecting the whole of the Masonic jewels, insignia, &c., to be used at the consecration of the Cromwell Kilwinning Lodge, which takes place in the Lodge-room, Smithan's Hotel, to-morrow. The whole of the articles are from the establishment of Messrs Burton Bros., Dunedin, and the majority of them were manufactured by these gentlemen specially to the order of the R. W. M. Messrs Burton Bros. hold the appointment of jewellers to nearly all of the New Zealand Lodges, and do a most extensive trade in supplying the jewellery and other paraphernalia required by the craft. Certainly the beautifully-executed specimens of their handicraft we had the pleasure of inspecting do them infinite credit.

Velocipedism seems to have already become a recognised pastime in our community, although we cannot as yet say much for the skill exhibited in propelling the bicycles by those of our citizens who have bestowed them. We would suggest bicycles as being more likely to find favour amongst amateurs.

At Bendigo Gully the price of oats is now down to 6s 6d per bushel.

Some of our business people were swindled last week by a well-dressed Chinaman, who stated that he was a storekeeper at the Cardrona, and by his plausible representations got a lot of goods on "tick." He also stated that he had a share in one of the claims at the reefs—that he was in the employ of the Government as interpreter—and did not scruple to tell a quantity of other falsehoods to gain his ends. Sergeant Cassels, however, found out from one of his countrymen that he was "no good," and having ascertained that he had several times been convicted of various misdemeanours both in this colony and Australia, he started off in pursuit of the "merchant," who had by this time gone to Cardrona. He was arrested at that place by the Sergeant, and gave the name of Jamie, and is also well known in the Province by the alias James San Quin, alias Ah See, alias "Flash Jamie." As the culprit had a bad leg, the result of a blow from an axe, given him by some former mates while caught in the act of pilfering gold from their tent, the Sergeant was obliged to walk all the way from Cardrona—over the Mount Pisa range—while the Chinaman rode his horse. He was brought before G. W. Goode, Esq., J.P., on Thursday, and was remanded till to-day.

The Warden at Queenstown has issued hand-bills offering a reward of £50 for information that will lead to the conviction of the cowardly wretches who were concerned in the late attack upon the Chinamen at Moonlight. We are glad to observe that Mr Beetham has adopted such prompt measures for their apprehension, and we trust the police will be successful in their efforts to forest the scoundrels out.

The inhabitants of Logantown and neighbourhood will notice that Mr Alfred Burton of Barton Bros., Photographers, Dunedin, advertises his intention to visit their district on or about Friday next, April 1st. In addition to taking of portraits, Mr Burton seeks occasion to add to his beautiful collection of views in Otago any scenes he may meet with in his journeying, and Cromwell has furnished several subjects for his portfolio.

Mr Simpson has returned from his survey of the route to the West Coast, and will, we understand, report to the Government in a few days as to the practicability of the route traversed. We will lay before our readers particulars when the report has been made.

A great many claims have been abandoned at Bendigo, shareholders seeing no prospect of having the stone crushed. The want of a public crushing machine is greatly felt, but is confidently hoped that next spring will bring with it new blood, as the Bendigo district really but in its infancy at present. Many have left the reefs before the winter sets in.

A young lad received a very severe kick from a horse on Saturday last, by which he narrowly escaped having his arm broken. Dr. Corne attended to him immediately, and on examination found that he had received a severe laceration of the muscles of the right arm. Under the skilful treatment of the doctor, the lad's arm was soon bound up, and will, we understand, be all right in a few days.

We remind our readers that to-morrow, Thursday, is the last day for sending in applications to be placed upon the Electoral roll. We trust that the miners at Bendigo Gully and others who have not yet qualified themselves will do so at once.

A resident at Cardrona writes to us stating that Constable Fleming (much and deservedly respected by the whole community) is shortly to be removed from that township to Cromwell, and that it is rumoured the residents are to be left entirely without police protection. He urges upon us to give his letter publicity, and to use our endeavours to secure the appointment of another police officer in the event of Constable Fleming's removal. We cannot but express our opinion that it would be anything but a politic move to leave Cardrona without a police protector, seeing that there is now a Chinese population of nearly 300 settled there; and we trust that the proposed change will not be persevered in.

Notwithstanding some rumours afloat of a full winter on the Reefs, there are at present two new public houses in course of completion. One at Logantown by Mr W. D. Hamilton, and one at Wakefield. This shows the far-seeing business men have great faith in the future of Bendigo as a rearing district.

Miss Dolly Green's entertainment was not so well patronised on Friday and Saturday evenings as we expected. The whole of the party, were, however, entered into with a determination that those who were present should not have to complain of any relaxation of her efforts to please, and the entertainment was as a consequence eminently enjoyable. Miss Green appeared to be in even better voice than usual, and sang the whole of the songs allotted to her in excellent style—"The Languid Swell," and the nautical song by the bull-roarer, being especially deserving of commendation. The music was, as usual, a great feature in the entertainment, and the overture of "Zampa" on Saturday evening, was a real treat.

The mailman reports that on Monday morning, between three and six a.m., two valuable stacks of wheat and oats, belonging to Mr McLarn, an hotel-keeper in Queenstown, were completely burnt down at his farm in the Gorge. The work is supposed to be that of an incendiary, as a reward has been offered for the apprehension of the offender.

The Rev. Father Nolan visited Logantown, and celebrated mass at Mr Horrigan's on Tuesday last. After mass the rev. gentleman delivered a very impressive discourse, and visited several residents, who liberally subscribed towards the erection of his new church at Hawthorne, Victoria.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of Clutha, held on the 16th inst., the commissioners appointed to visit Cromwell (the Rev. Messrs Copland and Telford), reported that they intended to do so at an early date, so that those gentlemen may be looked for daily.

We are unable to give a report of the Dunedin Races, owing to the pressure on our space. We append the names of the winners of the various events:—Maiden Plate, Southern Chief, 1; Waterwitch, 2; Tomboy, 3.—Handicap Trotting Race, Struggler, 1; Ranger, 2; Magic, 3.—Dunedin Handicap, Southern Chief, 1; Lady Ellen, 2; Atlanta, 3.—Ladies' Purse, Tantrum, 1; Musician, 2; Banjo, 3.—Succow Day.—Handicap Hurdle Race (heats), Musician, 1; Don Pedro, 2.—Town Plate, Atlanta, 1; Tantrum, 2.—District Handicap, Atlas, 1; Wilby, 2; Novice, 3.—Selling Race, Atlanta, 1; Bobby Burns, 2.—Consolation Handicap, Wildbov, 1; Lady Ellen, 2.—The Hack Race was won by Dick.

The nomination of a member of Assembly for the county of Bruce took place at Tokomairiro on the 21st inst. Mr J. C. Brown, M.P.C., being the only candidate nominated, was declared duly elected.

Tenders have just been accepted for metalling the entire road-line from Dunedin to the East Taieri Ferry (22 miles), at a cost of over £15,000.

As a sign of the continued advancement of Milton (Tokomairiro), we (says the *Brussels Herald*) have now in our midst a Chinese store in which necessities from China, as well as the common necessities of daily life, are exposed for sale.

The Cabinet have done a very wise thing, upon which they may be warmly congratulated. Following in the steps and policy of the English Government, and profiting by the more recent example of Victoria, they have reduced the telegraph to a rate that will be felt by all to be a boon. It will afford immense facilities to use the telegraph generally, and tend to make its adoption not a matter, as heretofore, of necessity, but of ordinary convenience. It places within the reach of all sections of the public one of the most valuable corresponding mediums of the present age, and we shall be glad to see that the liberal tariff that will rule from Friday next obtains that general support it so deservedly claims. The rates for the press telegrams also command our approbation. An advertisement elsewhere gives fuller particulars.

What has become of irrepressible Mr. Shepherd, one of the gold-fields members in the Provincial Council? Last session of the Council he was absent, and his vote would have been of value. Is he also like Messrs Vogel, O'Neil, Houghton, Bradshaw, and Maine—amongst the lost sheep at Auckland? Really representation in Otago is conducted upon a most curious system. It is to be hoped Mr. Shepherd will turn up "a real live member," even though it be at the last moment. Mr. Houghton, the member for the Lakes, and Chairman of Committees, was also absent, and we observe by our files that enquiries are being made as to his intentions.

Another valuable addition has just been made to the natural products of Otago. The discovery was made in surveying a track for the extension of the district road over Pine Hill, when a fine outcrop of petroleum shale was found on Government land. The extent of the formation is unknown, but the quality is reported to be good.

The *Tuapeka Times* states that some days ago a child in Wetherstones who had been troubled with worms was attended by Dr. Halley, who was somewhat puzzled by the more than usually serious symptoms exhibited by such a complaint. The mystery, however, was solved by the boy passing a round worm, some eight inches in length. It appears that the child had swallowed a button some time previously, and the worm had found its way through the eye of the button, where it stuck and died. Dr. Halley has preserved this curiosity of the reptile creation, which may be seen at his residence, Mont-eagle House.

The *Southern Cross* of the 4th instant thus lamely replies to the objections raised against the permanent residence of Otago members in Auckland:—"It is quite true that there are four gentlemen representing Otago constituencies resident in Auckland; but we could not suppose they ceased to be Otago members because of that. It will be remembered that the first Mayor of Dunedin (one of the earliest settlers in Auckland) sat in the House of Representatives as member for the Pensioner Settlements, when he was chief magistrate of Dunedin. Mr. Mason was not charged with 'treason' to his province; neither do we think the Opposition newspapers now do well to doubt the honour of their members, who are engaged in business in the North. But we admit that these charges almost wholly emanate from Wellington. They are hatched there, and circulated throughout the provinces to do what mischief they may."

A FEW WORDS ON MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

The Cromwell Municipal Council has again met, and with results as eminently unsatisfactory as usual. Our readers will find a report of the meeting in another column, and from it will glean a little information as to the small probability of satisfactory relations being established between the conflicting elements of which it is composed. Cromwell of all the Municipalities which have been created in Otago seems to have been the most unfortunate, and there is not the remotest hope, that we can see, of any change for the better taking place, so long as the present antagonistic spirit is exhibited by the Mayor and Councillors. It is with considerable delicacy that we write upon the subject of the Municipal dispute at present raging, as we perhaps lay ourselves open to the charge of doing so because we are interested in the result. We for a considerable time refrained from addressing ourselves to the question—the reason we have mentioned being one among others—but in justice to our readers and the ratepayers generally we were compelled some two weeks ago to express our strong disapprobation of the conduct pursued by one or two parties in the Council, and of a journalistic conjurator, and we are happy to learn from conversations with members of the community that the remarks we then made were endorsed by the majority of the ratepayers. The great matter in dispute is the confirmation or otherwise of the proceedings of the Council while Mr. W. H. Whetter was acting as Mayor—the Councillors at that time being Messrs Bures, Dagg, Frazer, and Badger, and subsequently Mr. Davids, who was elected in the stead of Mr. Frazer, when that gentleman resigned. This Mayor and Council have been traduced in several newspapers (both in this Province and out of it) through the agency of a Cromwell correspondent—a malignant spirit, whose paltry and despicable nature shines out in a bold relief in his easily recognised and one-sided epistolary productions, and at whom the finger of scorn is already directed by the majority of his fellow-citizens—for the individual in question is well known, both here and in the neighboring Province of Southland, to one

of the journals in which Province his slimy and untruthful concoctions find their way, bearing on their face the impress of the unscrupulous author. This valued member of the community seems determined to do his utmost to promote anarchy in our midst, and to give our readers a specimen of his rhapsodies we quote the following from a correspondent's letter which appeared in the *Witness* of the 26th March (the italics being our own):—"A decree of the Supreme Court, pronounced a few weeks ago, decided that an organisation which had held the reins of government for about six months previously, had done so in open defiance of the law therein made and provided. Finding the atmosphere getting rather hot, the would-be Mayor and Council made a virtue of necessity and gave up the sweets of office. A fresh election took place, and through the apathy of the electors, the ringleader of the previous organisation was allowed to step in as representative for one of the Municipal Wards. Things have turned out just as might have been expected. For the purpose of revenging his defeat, he has succeeded in arranging an opposition party, and every attempt at progressive policy has been thwarted. In this unsatisfactory state things remain for the present, and to all appearance they are likely to remain so until another election takes place." Could anything more abominably false than the above have been penned? It is a well-known fact that Mr. Whetter could hardly be induced to come forward as a candidate for one of the vacant Councilorships, and instead of being "allowed to step in through the apathy of the electors," he was urgently requested to come forward by the majority of the ratepayers in the ward for which he was elected. Any reply to the second misrepresentation, "that he has succeeded in raising an opposition party for the purpose of revenging his defeat," is not necessary, as where the opposition lies is well known. And while dismissing this characteristic production, we may remark that "no decree of the Supreme Court was pronounced a few weeks ago, deciding that an organization which had held the reins of government for about six months previously, had done so in utter defiance of the law," but that a rule nisi was simply granted, calling on Mr. Whetter to show cause why he was acting as Mayor. When Mr. Whetter was elected to the office of Mayor upon the resignation of Mr. Goodger, it was from no desire on his part to again take office—in fact he had determined not to do so, but was induced on the representation of a number of respectable ratepayers to allow himself to be nominated and elected. He took his declaration before Messrs Dagg and Frazer, two Councillors who had been elected according to instructions forwarded by the Provincial Solicitor, and went into the Council with an honest determination to do his duty to the ratepayers. He acted under the best legal advice that could be procured, and with those members of Council who worked with him, did his best for the interests of the town. As the case is still pending in the Supreme Court, we are not at liberty to make any further remarks on the subject, but one thing we are sure of is that which ever way it is decided Mr. Whetter will still retain the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, and will no doubt be re-imposed for any loss he may suffer through it.

ALEXANDRA TOWN COUNCIL.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held on Friday evening, the 25th inst. Present: the Mayor, and Crs. Boreford and Hillhouse. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The Town Clerk then read Report No. 12, from the Works Committee, relative to a drain for carrying off the storm water from back of the township, and a supply of water for the town in case of fire. In reference to the first subject, the report recommended that a drain should be cut on the upper side of Mullingar-street, to commence at the jutting rock behind Mr. Boreford's stable, from thence to be continued to further corner of Dee-street, and then into the main channel in Tairbert-street above Mr. Charnock's. Also, that a drain be cut from other side of the same rock to the bank of the Manuhirika. It was recommended that the work should be done by day labour. In reference to the second subject, the report recommended that seven 40-gallon tanks be purchased, three to be placed on selected sites in Manuhirika Ward, and four to be placed in the same manner in Clutha Ward; that a large tap and four buckets be provided for each tank; and that the tanks be kept full of water, to be used only in case of fire. The report was adopted. A report was then read regarding the nuisance caused by pigs being kept in close proximity to the dwellings of the inhabitants, which recommended that all parties at present keeping pigs be ordered to remove them to that piece of ground near Butler's point just opposite to Mr. H. Watson's residence, and facing the Manuhirika River. This site, the report said, would meet all requirements, as it was handy to the town, quite out of sight, and out of the line of prevailing winds. The following alteration was, however, proposed and agreed to:—That the site recommended by the report be used by the inhabitants of Manuhirika Ward, but that those having pigs in Clutha Ward be ordered to remove them to the old lower street, between the foot of Athol-street and the old ferry road. The report, as amended, was then adopted, and the Town Clerk was instructed to give notice that all pigs must be removed to the respective sites within 14 days. This concluded the business of the meeting, and, after a vote of thanks to the Mayor, it separated.

THE BENDIGO REEFS.

THE NEW REEF.

The new reef recently discovered looks better as it is opened out. There are four men engaged prospecting the reef, prior to application being made to the Warden for a prospecting claim. A share has been sold in it for the sum of £70. The adjoining claim on the west has also struck the reef, with good prospects, payable gold being visible in the stone. The shareholders are satisfied as to the genuine nature of the reef.

BENDIGO REEF.

Logan and Company's battery had to stop crushing for several days last week, in consequence of the water being too muddy. The manager (Mr. Thomas Logan) got an injunction placed on the principal sluicing claim causing the damage. Should the claim be obliged to suspend operations it would throw a great many out of employment, and do great harm to the township. The company have started driving through at the western end of their lease, where excellent stone is being raised—the reef looking splendid.

No. 1 west.—The two men who recently agreed to sink the present shaft (now down 60 feet) an additional 50 feet, have abandoned the task; the price of £1 per foot then agreed upon being too low. The company have entered into a fresh contract at 35s per foot. Since then the shaft has been made secure, and sinking is again in progress.

In No. 2 west the work of prospecting is being carried on with great spirit by Hugh Henry and John Wilson, who have, with exemplary patience, kept on sinking since last September. Their present shaft is now down to a depth of 80 feet. They expect, from present indications, to strike the main body very soon. Their prospects are very cheering.

The Golden Crown claim, on this line, has grassed a large body of excellent stone, and work is carried on with perseverance and vigor.

THE AURORA REEF.

The Aurora Company having, by sluicing at the head, stopped the principal leakage in their water race, have at present more than sufficient water to drive the battery of five heads, which have been crushing during the last week. The additional five, to be used for crushing for the public, are all but ready, and as soon as there is any rain, the whole ten will be set in motion.

The work of prospecting is being carried on with perseverance in claims No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 west on this line of reef.

David M'Loughlan and Co. (No. 1 west) have grassed a large quantity of excellent stone, and are now opening up the reef, which is cropping out on the surface. We have visited the reef, and observed gold in the stone right from the surface, so that the prospects of this company are very satisfactory.

THE ALTO REEF.

The shareholders in Williams' claim are constructing a new road, to facilitate the erection of machinery, which is to be placed on the ground as soon as possible. There are about 250 tons of stone grassed at this claim at present, waiting to be crushed.

COLCLOUGH'S REEF.

Colclough's company are opening up their prospecting claim with great energy. They have already grassed over 150 tons of stone. They have commenced a tunnel, and struck the reef at a depth of about 200 feet. Tunnelling, where the state of the ground is favorable, is considered to be far the cheapest and best test in prospecting the reefs.

In No. 1 east, the reef not having been struck, the backers have stopped payment, and no work has been done there for some time past. The claim has, however, been taken up again, and a new company started, and a tunnel is being commenced from a low level to strike the reef.

Baare, Wilson, and party (No. 2 east) are going ahead with their tunnel with great perseverance. The reef crops out on the surface on the crown of the terrace, and when the tunnel is sufficiently forward they expect to strike it at a depth of about 150 feet, and intend fetching out the stone by tramway instead of raising it through the shaft, which is considered to be far more expensive.

ELIZABETH REEF (CARRICK RANGE).

From the Elizabeth reef, head of Smith's Gully, Carrick Range, we received information last week that a leader eight inches wide had been struck. This is in a drive which has recently been put in by this company at the foot of their 40ft. shaft. After going through the leader, soft mullock, about eighteen inches wide, was crossed, when another leader, inclining to the one previously found, was struck. The mullock yielded a prospect of 1dwt. to the dish, and in the second leader that was struck gold is visible in the stone. The company intend to sink their shaft a further depth of 50ft., and tenders are now being called for the work. The shaft will then be down to a depth of 90ft., when another drive will be put in, and in this drive the company expect to strike the reef at a distance of about fifteen feet.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A meeting of the above body was held on Monday evening, at which the Mayor and all the Councillors were present.

The minutes of a general meeting held on the 25th of January were read, and, on the motion of Cr. Dagg, seconded by Cr. Whetter, confirmed.

The following paragraph, which had been inserted in the minute-book by direction of the Mayor, was also read by the Town Clerk:—

Notwithstanding the minutes of this Council dated 2nd August, 1869, to the 20th of January, 1870, both inclusive, Mr. G. W. Goodger has been declared and confirmed by the Supreme Court of New Zealand, Mayor of the incorporated town of Cromwell, until the expiration of his year of office on the 1st August, 1870.

G. W. GOODGER, Mayor.

Geo. JENNER, Town Clerk.

Cr. Dagg would like to know who gave the Mayor authority to insert the notification in the minute-book?

The Mayor: It was inserted according to the instructions of my solicitor.

Cr. Whetter objected to the entry, and considered that the Council only had the right to cause the insertion of anything in the minute-book. He should like to know when a quorum of the Council had met for this purpose.

The Mayor: No quorum was necessary. I acted on the advice of my solicitor, who instructed me to cause the entry to be made in the minute-book.

CORRESPONDENCE—INWARD.

Letter from Mr. Dagg, tendering resignation of the seat in the Council formerly held by him, as representative for Kawarau Ward.

Similar letter from Mr. Badger (formerly representing same Ward).

Letter from Messrs Marsh and Taylor, intimating that they considered it inadvisable to proceed with assessment of ratepayers' property, assigning as reasons that the appointment of the former assessor had not been cancelled, and the present unsatisfactory manner in which Municipal matters were being conducted.

Some correspondence between the Town Clerk and the Provincial Treasurer may be briefly summarised as follows:—When the Town Clerk applied to Mr. Vogel, the then Provincial Treasurer, for payment of the first half-year's subsidy, to 31st January, 1869, the latter said in reply that the Corporation was not entitled to it, not having complied with the 3rd section of the Municipal Corporations Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1866, which says that "No Municipality shall be entitled to £ for £ on amount of rates if the rate struck is more than 1s in the £." Now the Cromwell rate had been struck at 1s 6d in the £; but as the Act goes on to say, "Provided that this section shall not apply to any rate declared fixed or made before the passing of this Ordinance," the Town Clerk again wrote, and explained that this Corporation had complied with the conditions of the 3rd section, they having struck their rate about six weeks before the Act became law. Upon this, the Provincial Treasurer, finding that he was in error, wrote stating that the money would be sent, and it was. The present Provincial Treasurer (Mr. Duncan) falls into the same error, and refuses to pay the last half-year's subsidy, due 31st July last, basing his refusal on the same grounds as Mr. Vogel did, and saying that upon Mr. Frazer (then acting as Town Clerk) making application for it in October, he (Mr. Duncan) found, upon examination of the account, that a sum of £29 12s only was due to the Corporation. This sum was passed in to the Bank of New South Wales to the credit of Mr. Whetter (the then acting Mayor) and his Council; and strange to relate this amount was accepted by the Council instead of the £35 4s 4d to which they were justly entitled. The Town Clerk has again demanded payment of the amount due (£35 4s 4d), which we should think will be forwarded without further delay.

Cr. Kelly, before proceeding further with the business, would move that, in accordance with the Ordinance, the parties who had illegally acted as Mayor and Councillors be fined—the former (Mr. Whetter) in the sum of £50, to be reduced to two shillings; and the latter (Messrs Dagg and Badger) in the sum of £25, to be reduced to one shilling each.

Cr. Dagg seconded Cr. Kelly's proposition; and the reduced fines were paid to the Town Clerk amidst considerable merriment.

Cr. Bures would object to any further business being brought before the Council until consideration of the following motion, proposed by him at the last general meeting, was gone into:—"That the minutes of all meetings held by the Council (assumed or otherwise) from the 1st August up to the present time (the same being duly recorded) be not expunged, but that they remain as they are; and that this Council are fully satisfied with those minutes." This motion distinctly had precedence of all other business, according to the Standing Orders, and he claimed his right to have it disposed of.

This gave rise to some discussion, and Cr. Kelly moved that the whole of the minutes of the assumed Council be read and considered seriatim, with a view to the confirmation of acts which were not detrimental to the interests of the ratepayers, and the expunging of those that were.

Cr. Whetter did not feel inclined to sit there wasting his time on such a proceeding, as it would probably take hours to go through the whole of the minutes.

The Mayor, referring to Mr. Bures's motion, thought it should be plain to everybody that if he confirmed those minutes he would place himself in an anomalous position; he would, in fact, be putting himself out of the Council by assuming that the pseudo-Council had acted legally. Did he agree with the minutes, he would be ignoring his own claims to the office of Mayor. If members of the Council wished to impede the business in the manner they were doing, he would be obliged to have recourse to law again to see who was wrong and who was right.

Cr. Kelly: There are several acts of the assumed Council I will never agree to assist in confirming. For instance, there is a sum of money for legal advice and for telegrams. Whether the ratepayers intend to pay for these things out of their own pockets, I do not know; but I for one will not. Then, again, there is a minute authorising the expunging of counsel to defend the action brought against Mr. Whetter, which I decidedly object to. I should like to hear the whole of the minutes read, and anything in them not prejudicial to the interests of the ratepayers I will agree to.

was a dispute with Mr. Parry, then Mayor of Cromwell. The Provincial Solicitor, Mr. Flagitt, was consulted, and his expenses were defrayed by the Corporation. By resolution of the Council, a lawyer had been engaged to defend the action now spoken of, and it seemed a very hard thing if he (Cr. Whetter) was to be the victim, and to be saddled with the costs of that action.

Cr. Kelly would be quite satisfied to leave the minutes of the assumed Council in the minute-book, there to remain as valueless entries, but he would never agree to their confirmation.

The Mayor: I never will consent to the confirmation of those minutes, as I would be cutting my own throat by doing so.

Cr. Dagg: You will have to do so if the ratepayers wish it.

Cr. Bures said that if the Mayor and Councillors had all taken their seats when first elected, instead of some of them resigning as they did, there never would have been all this litigation and bitter feeling, of which those parties were the primary cause. He had come to the Council with the honest determination to act faithfully and to the best of his ability; and when placed in the unpleasant predicament he was, through the Mayor and Cr. Kelly resigning, he had sought the best legal advice, and acted upon it. He really did not see why he and the other Councillors, who had acted to the best of their ability in the predicament in which they were placed, should be made to put their hands into their pockets, as they would have to do, if Cr. Kelly had his way.

Further discussion took place, in the course of which the Mayor was again urged to put Cr. Bures's motion; but this he positively declined to do. It was ultimately agreed, however, that consideration of the records of the assumed Council, as entered upon the minute-book, should be resorted to, and for this purpose, owing to the length of time this proceeding would take, the Council adjourned till Wednesday evening, at six o'clock.

CROMWELL R.M.'s COURT.

MONDAY MARCH 21st, 1870.

(Before G. W. Goodger, Esq., J.P.)

Charles Rogers, charged with being drunk and incapable on the preceding evening, was fined 20s.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25th, 1870.

(Before G. W. Goodger, Esq.)

James San Quint, alias Ah See, alias "Flash Jamie," charged on the information of Mrs. Ann Box with obtaining money by false pretences, was on the application of Sergeant Cassels remanded till this day (Wednesday.)

QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

March 23, 1870.

Since my last letter, there has been nothing particularly stirring taking place in this district. Everyone seems to be preparing themselves for the coming winter, which, from present appearances, promises to be pretty severe.

Regarding the outrage on the Chinese at Moonlight Creek, nothing further has been learnt likely to lead to the detection of the offenders. Government have issued placards offering a reward of £50 for information leading to the detection of the criminals, but it is extremely improbable that even this will have the desired effect, as Europeans are not likely to inform when it suits their interests to have "John" persecuted and driven from the district if possible.

The discovery was made this morning that two stacks of grain belonging to Mr. McEwen, Prince of Wales Hotel, had been set fire to during the night—it is at least there is strong reason for believing they were wilfully fired, as they did not stand in the way of catching fire by accident. The residents here have subscribed a handsome sum by way of reward to anyone giving information as to the supposed incendiarism.

Mr. Simpson and party have returned from their journey en route to Martin's Bay. Mr. Simpson only went as far as the Hollyford River, I believe. It is stated that the making of a track will be much more difficult than was at first anticipated. The country is spoken of as showing good indications of gold.

The additions to our new Court-house are being proceeded with rapidly. The alterations was much required, and the benefits derived from it will be experienced by both the Bench and the public.

The new Presbyterian Church is to be formally opened on Sunday first, when three services will be held, at one of which the communion will be dispensed.

The Rev. Father Nolan preached in the Catholic Chapel here on Sunday last. I believe the rev. gentleman is collecting funds for the erection of a chapel near Melbourne, and I have no doubt his call was liberally responded to by the Catholic community in this district.

We have had a visit from Miss Dolly Green in her monologue entertainment. I am afraid that the fair artist did not realise a handsome return for her arduous task, as, on the night your correspondent was present, there were barely sufficient in the house to pay expenses. I trust she may have more numerous and appreciative audiences on the trip through the lower gold-fields.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills are Surprising Remedies for the Cure of Bad Legs.—Mrs. Sarah Ashby, of Knowlesley, had been a sufferer for a considerable time from a bad leg of a very alarming description. Several medical gentlemen attended her, and she had recourse to the other remedies usually adopted in such cases, but all were of no avail, and after being reduced to a very distressing condition from continual pain and suffering, she was induced to try Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and these astonishing Medicines effected a perfect cure in a comparatively short time, by strictly following the directions given with them. She has continued in excellent health since.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Advertisers in the CROMWELL ARGUS will have their names and addresses inserted in this column free of charge.

CROMWELL.

Badger, R. F., Agent, Melmore street
Barnes, W., Blacksmith and Farrier, do.
Beeby, Charles, Watchmaker and Jeweller,
Melmore-street
Clyde, Cromwell, and Queenstown Coach,
R. W. Daniels.
Corse, Dr James, Surgeon, do.
Dawkins, James, Free Trade Butchery, do.
Dagg, R. E., Clutha Hotel, do.
Fitch, Allen, Draper and Clothier, do.
Goodger, G. W., Junction Commercial Hotel,
Melmore-street
Lindsay, E., Blacksmith, Melmore-street
Scott, J., Baker do.
Marsh, John, Bridge Hotel, do.
Kidd, Robert, Cromwell Hotel, do.
Manders, H., Agent, do.
Whetter, W. H., Bootmaker, do.
Kelly, John M., Cordial Manufacturer,
Melmore-street
Pierce, O., Smithfield Butchery, Melmore-st.
Shanly, W., & Co., General Merchants, do.
Smitham, William, Kawarau Hotel, do.
Hallenstein, I., & Co., Merchants, do.
Weaver, David, General Merchant, do.
Matthews & Fenwick, General Printers, do.
Hallenstein, I., & Co., Drapers and Clothiers

CLYDE.

Auckland, W., Painter, Paperhanger, &c.
Barlow, R., Watchmaker and Jeweller
Brough, Anthony, Barrister and Solicitor
Fitch, Allen, Draper and Outfitter
Riley, Edward, Junction Hotel
Marshall, M., Chemist and Druggist
Cox, John, Port Philip Hotel
Hazlett, James, General Merchant

ALEXANDRA.

Bersford, W., Builder and Undertaker
Jack, Alexander, Criterion Hotel
Mason, J. H., Royal Mail Hotel.

BENDIGO GULLY & ROAD.

Baare, J., Reefers' Arms Hotel and Store
Mercer, Francis, Temperance Restaurant
Mitchinson and Harrison, Storekeepers
McPherson, H., Wakefield Ferry and Hotel,
Rocky Point

Perriam, John, Welcomes Home Hotel and
Store, Lowburn.

Rocky Point Ferry: John McCormick
Smith and O'Donnell, Old Bendigo Hotel
and Stores

Stevenson, J., Al Bakery

KAWARAU GORGE.

Campion, Nicholas, Diggers' Rest Hotel
Heron, Thomas, White Hart Hotel
Wrightson, John, Shuicers' Arms Hotel.

BANNOCKBURN.

Halliday, J., Shepherd's Creek Hotel & Store
Nicholas, J., Gladstone Coal Works
Richards, J., Bannockburn Hotel and Store
Stuart, James, Ferry Hotel.

NEVIS.

Carnaby, George, British Stores
Korh, C., Nevis Crossing Hotel and Store
Thompson, Edward, Northumberland Arms
Hotel and Store.

QUEENSTOWN.

Boyne, Robert, Storekeeper and News Agent
Bridge, J., General Blacksmith and Farrier
Dohey, P., Union Hotel
Eichardt, A., Queen's Arms Hotel
McLarn, W., Prince of Wales Hotel
Robertson, J. W., & Co., Timber Merchants
Robertson & Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour
Mills
Smith, P., Watchmaker and Jeweller.

ARROWTOWN.

Butler's Accommodation Paddock
Pritchard, R., General Merchant.

WANAKA.

Hedditch & Russell, Wanaka Hotel, Pem-
broke

DUNEDIN.

Baird, William, Bookseller and Stationer
Beaver, A., Watchmaker and Jeweller
Braithwaite, Joseph, News-agent, Fleet-street
Chaplin, John, & Co., Coach Proprietors
Dickson, T., Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer
Hay Brothers, Tailors and Outfitters
Hislop, John, Watchmaker and Jeweller
Key, W., Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer
Kincaid, M. Queen and Co., Vulcan Foundry
London Pianoforte and Music Saloon
Matthews, George, Nurseryman, Seedsman,
and Seed-grower
Otago Hotel: T. A. Jones
Raith & Wilkie, Booksellers and Stationers
Silamson, N., Watchmaker and Jeweller
Sinclair, W., Tailor and Clothier
Skirving and Scholefield, Advertising and
Commission Agents
Sparrow and Thomas, Dunedin Ironworks
Tosfield, Frederick, Watchmaker & Jeweller
Thompson, W., Red Lion Hotel
Wilson, W., Engineer, Boilermaker, &c.
Winstanley, Thomas, Scandinavian Hotel
Wheeler, R. T., Advertising and General
Commission Agent
York Hotel: Alex. Mac.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fenwick, R., East Taireri Hotel.
Hawes Saw Mills: J. D. Ross, proprietor
Hanger, S., Vulcan Hotel, St. Bathans
McLarn, H., Albion Hotel and Store,
Luggate
Macdonald, Hugh, Junction Hotel, between
Bungah and Taireri

Bendigo Gully, Lowburn, &c.

WELCOME HOME HOTEL
AND STORE,

LOWBURN.

About three miles from Cromwell, on the road
to the Bendigo Reefs.

JOHN PERRIAM . . . PROPRIETOR.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

OPENING

OF THE

ROCKY POINT FERRY.

The large and well-furnished PUNT in con-
nection with the above Ferry being now COM-
PLETED, the undersigned has great pleasure
in informing the public that he is in a position
to cross the heaviest Six-horse Waggon, and
Vehicles of all descriptions, at VERY MODERATE
RATES.

Persons visiting Bendigo Gully on horseback
can be crossed at this Ferry at the reasonable
charge of 1s. 6d.; Foot Passengers, 6d.

WAKEFIELD FERRY HOTEL,
ROCKY POINT,

On the main road to Bendigo.

The best quality of Wines, Spirits, and Beers
kept in stock.

A Five-stalled Stable.
Good accommodation for travellers.

. District Post Office..

THE WAKEFIELD FERRY

Is the best and safest crossing place on the
Clutha River, and is on the direct road to the
Bendigo Reefs.

The Punt and Boats are worked by careful
and experienced boatmen, and the heaviest
waggon can be crossed at any time with perfect
safety.

HUGH McPHERSON,

Proprietor.

MITCHINSON & HARRISON,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-

CHANTS,

(Near Cromwell Quarts Co.'s Machine),

BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

REEFERS' ARMS HOTEL,
Logantown.

JAMES BEARE PROPRIETOR.

The above house is the largest and most com-
fortable in the district.

GOOD STABLING.

GENERAL STORE attached to the Hotel,
with a large and varied stock of Groceries and
other goods.

CROMWELL PRICES.

MERCER'S

TEMPERANCE RESTAURANT,

LOGANTOWN,

BENDIGO REEFS,

The only establishment on Bendigo where
Travellers can depend on getting MEALS AT ALL
HOURS, in quietness and comfort.

The house is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE
PRINCIPLES.

The Restaurant is under the immediate man-
agement of Mrs MERCER, and visitors may rest
assured that every attention will be paid to
their wants.

In order to keep pace with the increasing re-
quirements of the township, the proprietor is
about to make extensive improvements on the
premises, and will shortly be in a position to
offer excellent SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION to
Boarders and Travellers.

Charges very moderate.

FRANCIS MERCER,

Proprietor.

BENDIGO GULLY REEFS.

OLD BENDIGO HOTEL

AND

STORES.

SMITH & O'DONNELL.

*. Miners and Travellers can have first-class
accommodation, and may obtain every informa-
tion respecting the locality.

Good Stabling; Horse-feed always on hand.

New Stone Piers are now being erected.

Bendigo Gully

A1 BAKERY, LOGANTOWN,
BENDIGO GULLY.

J. STEVENSON

Has much pleasure in informing the Residents
of the BENDIGO GULLY DISTRICT that he is now
prepared to SUPPLY them with

BREAD OF THE BEST QUALITY,

At their own residences, Daily.

FOUR-POUND LOAF, ONE SHILLING.

A choice assortment of BISCUITS and CONFECTIONERY always kept in stock.

Queenstown

DOHEY'S UNION HOTEL,

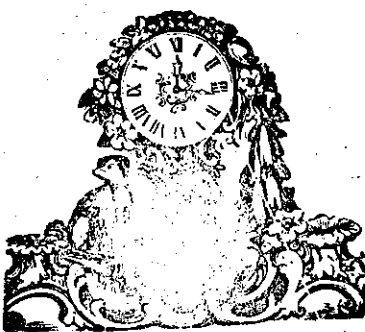
CORNER OF

BALLARAT & REES STREETS,

QUEENSTOWN.

The above is one of the oldest-established
houses in Queenstown, and is celebrated for the
superior quality of the Wines, Spirits, &c., kept
in stock.

GOOD STABLING.



P. SMITH,

PRACTICAL WATCH & CLOCK MAKER.

BEACH-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

Repairs Neatly Executed.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,

(Corner of Beach and Rees streets),

QUEENSTOWN.

W. McLARN PROPRIETOR.

The above Hotel continues to keep up its repu-
tation as one of the most comfortable in the
Wakatip district. The best accommodation for
visitors and boarders.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

The only paddock accommodation in the district.

The Pioneer of Sixpenny Drinks.

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

A. EICHARDT PROPRIETOR.

Private Rooms for Families.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

A large and commodious STABLE, capable
of accommodating twenty horses, has recently
been completed, and has been pronounced by all
who have visited the district as second to none
in Dunedin. An experienced groom in attendance.

Booking Office for Cobb & Co.'s line of Coaches.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER

AND NEWS AGENT,

Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods
always on hand. Importer of English and Colo-
nial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to,
and newspapers forwarded to any part of the
district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Miscellaneous

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

700 PIECES OF VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL
MUSIC, including some of Handel's,
Haydn's, Mozart's, and other standard com-
posers' works. Also, a TEN-STOP HAR-
MONIUM, in Walnut Case.

BRITISH STORES,
Nevis.

HAWES SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER
in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be
punctually attended to, and forwarded to Ben-
digo Gully for 26s per ton.

Boards and SCANTLING at 16s per 100 feet
super, at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE),
whence they can be conveyed by dray to Ben-
digo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,

Hawes Saw-mills.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,
Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural
Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

ARROWTOWN.

BUTLER'S ACCOMMODATION PADDOCK,
One Shilling per Night.

GOOD STABLING.

Clyde

MR ANTHONY BROUGH,

BARRISTER.

SOLICITOR, & CONVEYANCER.

OFFICE, CLYDE.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS-
VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,

SUNDERLAND-STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known hotel possesses every accom-
modation for the comfort and convenience of
Travellers and Boarders, and the Proprietor begs
to assure the public that no effort will be spared
on his part to maintain the favourable reputa-
tion the house has already acquired.

A range of STABLING is in course of erec-
tion, which, when completed, will be second to
none out of Dunedin; and travellers may rely
upon every care being taken of horses baited at
the Port Philip Stables.

JAMES HAZLETT,

WHOLESALE STOREKEEPER,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

SUNDERLAND-STREET,

CLYDE

The largest and best-selected Stock of

WINES,

SPIRITS,

GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS.

Packers Supplied at Lowest Rates.

*. Agent for Marshall & Copeland's BEER, in
Bulk and Bottle.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,

AND

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

CLYDE.

Has now on hand a choice and varied assort-
ment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English,
French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very
choice selection of English & Colonial JEWEL-
LERY, consisting of

Gold Scarf Pins

Locketts

Chains

Brooches

Ear-rings

Guards

Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seals,
Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the new-
est designs.

ALSO,

Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant
assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous
to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS
PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches and Clocks carefully cleaned & repaired.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

(28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
Lake Wanaka).

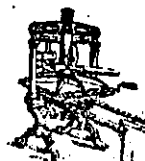
H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-
modation for the comfort and convenience of
travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery,
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.



CROMWELL ARGUS

NEWSPAPER AND GENERAL

Printing & Stationery

MATTHEWS & FENWICK.

Commercial & General Printer

Beg to intimate to the public of Cromwell
and the Northern Gold-Fields that they are
prepared to execute, with punctuality and
dispatch, orders for every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

In the best style of the Art, and at very
moderate prices.

CARDS

All sizes and colours, in gold or silver brown

POSTERS

Of any size, in black or coloured inks.

Handbills, Show-Cards, Circulars

LABELS, COUNTER-BILLS,

Bill Tickets and Receipts

BILLHEADS.

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PAMPHLET,

CHEQUE, RECEIPT, AND DELIVERY BOOK

ETC. ETC. ETC.

Matthews & Fenwick.

PRACTICAL PRINTERS.

ARGUS OFFICE

(Adjoining the Council Chamber),

CROMWELL.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS

AND

Northern Gold-Fields Gazette

IS PUBLISHED ON

WEDNESDAY MORNINGS

and forwarded the same day to the adjacent
townships by special express, and to more
distant places by coach or through the post
office. Subscribers in Clyde, Alexandra,
Kawarau Gorge, Bannockburn, Rocky Point,
Luggate, Bendigo Gully, Albert Town, Car-
drona, Frankton, Arrowtown, Queenstown,
and all intermediate places, will receive the
Argus on the day of publication.

Terms of Subscription.

Per Quarter	6
By Post	7
Per Half Year	12
By Post	14
Per annum	24
By Post	28

Charges for Advertising.

Sixteen words and under	2
Each subsequent insertion	1

The Settler in Kentucky.

It was some time in the year 1826 that I emigrated to Kentucky, which was at that time a frontier county of the state of Virginia. I was then quite a young man, and by profession a practical surveyor. I found at once constant and profitable employment in arranging the land claims of the numerous settlers. The range of my business extended over a wide scope of country, following the line of the settlements as they struck deeper and further out into the wilderness. From the nature of my employment, I was necessarily much in the woods, often entirely alone; and I soon acquired the love of adventure and the indifference to personal peril which seem the spontaneous production of a wild and roving life.

The country was comparatively a wilderness. With the exception of the growing settlements which here and there dotted the surface, an unbroken expanse of forest stretched out, apparently, to illimitable distances in all directions. Shattered in the woody retreats, the wild beasts and the Indians held a divided sway, and surrounded the adventurous intruder with multiplied perils. Gangs of desperadoes infested the highways, and filled the country with scenes of violence. It became unsafe to travel alone, and especially in the night. The solitary or belated traveller in some of the more sparsely settled portions of the country, was almost sure to lose his purse, and often his life, at the hands of individual plunderers, but more frequently of confederated robbers.

Living in the midst of such scenes and excitements, my nature—naturally fearless—soon acquired a spirit defiant of all the dangers which encompassed the exposed life which I was leading. Still, I was always wide awake when abroad, and ever keenly on the watch when I had occasion to pass from one place to another in making my surveys. I always went well mounted and well armed, and travelled, especially when unaccompanied, only in the daytime.

On one occasion I had been settling claims at some distance from my place of residence, and having been absent for several weeks, I had become extremely anxious to return home. Mounting my horse about mid-day, I hoped, by dint of hard riding, to reach a noted tavern on my return route by sunset. In this, however, I was destined to be disappointed. The roads were miry from rain and frost, and my horse, in spite of the solicitation of whip and spur, plodded so slowly along them that the day closed when I was still many miles distant from my place of destination. I rode on in the deepening darkness, chilled by the keen October air, and revolving almost unconsciously in my mind the many tales that I had heard of robbery and assassination committed upon belated travellers like myself. The glimmer of a light through the woods, and the welcome bark of a dog, betokened a human habitation near the road. A slight cill brought the occupant to the door, and he readily consented to entertain me for the night. I dismounted, and my host, a stout, rough-looking man, inviting me to enter his cabin, immediately led my horse to the stable.

Entering the open door of the house, I found a cheerful fire blazing and crackling on the hearth. The room was small, but close and comfortable. A side-door revealed another apartment, which, as I conjectured, was the one I should occupy for the night. The furniture of both rooms was scant almost to destitution. I saw no other inmate. The spirit of loneliness seemed to hover over the place as I entered.

Sitting myself on one of the three-legged stools near the fire, I stretched out my numbed hands and feet to receive the grateful heat. The comfort of returning warmth in a few minutes diffused itself over my whole person. I felt even exhilarated, as the torpidity of cold passed off, and my mind ceased to recall the grim memories and traditions which haunted me during my lonely ride.

Suddenly a most peculiar and thrilling sensation shot along my nerves, and flushed like an instantaneous glow over me. I had never before, and have never since, experienced any sensation at all similar to it. It was like, and yet most unlike, the nervous shuddering produced by the shock from an electric battery. I felt at the same time a sort of dread—an apprehension, vague and undefinable—that danger of some kind was near me. My first thought was that sudden and serious illness had seized me. I rose from my seat and walked across the room. Every step that I took seemed to increase the tingling sensation in my body, and the apprehensiveness, changing rapidly to terror, in my mind. An impulse, which I did not care to attempt to resist, drew me towards the door through which I had entered. I stopped out, and felt at once entirely relieved, in both body and mind.

I was perplexed, but not alarmed, by the singularity of the occurrence. Feeling entirely relieved, and the night air being quite cool, I went back into the house, and resumed my seat by the fire. I had scarcely seated myself, when the nervous tremor and sense of dread returned with redoubled violence. They came at first suddenly,

and without premonition of any kind. My nerves seemed to quiver with a sort of vibratory thrill, and the mental emotion amounted to absolute horror. I leaped up and sprang out of doors. The same result followed as before. In an instant the tingling thrill vanished from my body, and the shuddering horror passed from my mind.

A few steps from the door I met the grim landlord returning from the stable, with my bridle and saddle swung across one of his sinewy arms. I requested him to re-saddle my horse, as I had decided to go on to the next tavern that night. He remonstrated strongly against the undertaking, urging the darkness of the night, the distance of the route, and the danger of robbery or assassination.

I did not care to reason the matter with him, much less to disclose the motive for my resolution to go on, in defiance of the perils he arrayed before me. The premonitory tone in which I repeated the call for my horse, without the least notice of what he was saying, put a stop to his expostulation. He returned to the stable and in a few moments brought me my horse. I offered to pay him for the trouble I had given, but he sharply and positively declined to receive any compensation. Having examined the priming of my pistols, I bade my sullen host good night and rode off. At a late hour of the night I reached the cross road tavern, and, after partaking of a good supper, soon found oblivion for the events of the day in a sound and refreshing sleep.

Time passed on. The events which I have just related had almost faded from my memory. I had married and settled where I am now living. Kentucky had become a State of the Union, and I saw a busy and thriving population dwelling where I had seen a wilderness, inhabited only by wild beasts and Indians. It was a wonderful transformation, and I can even now scarce credit the evidence of the mighty change which I have witnessed.

At length business called me to the chief town of a neighbouring county. On my arrival, I found a large crowd assembled to witness the execution of a noted criminal, who had been convicted of robbery and murder, and sentenced to be hanged.

I am by no means partial to such spectacles; but somehow I felt a desire to be present at this execution. It was rumored that the convict intended to make a confession at the gallows of all his evil deeds. This inflamed my curiosity, so I went with the crowd to the place appointed for the awful expiation.

An immense concourse of both sexes, as was customary in that day, was present. The place selected for the execution was at the base of some high hills, which formed by their declivities a natural amphitheatre for the accommodation of the spectators. The day was bright and still. Nature, in her silent beauty, seemed little in harmony with the awful spectacle which we were about to witness.

Escorted by the military and the ministers of the law, the criminal at length arrived. He ascended the platform under the gallows with a firm step, and looked round with an air of careless indifference upon the vast assemblage. The sheriff whispered something intended for his ear alone. He rose and advanced to the side of the platform that faced the bulk of the crowd. The murmur of expectation was succeeded by universal silence. Everyone seemed eager to hear what he was about to say.

Standing near the platform, I had a full view of the criminal. He was an old man, apparently more than seventy years of age. His hair was white and thin. His person was stout and thick set. His eyes, which were fierce and peculiarly malignant in expression, glared with hate and scorn as he surveyed the expectant crowd. The bronzed face, upon whose adamant features no line of sensibility or kindly feeling was visible, attested a life of hardened villany and crime.

He began his confession, and spoke for more than an hour, in a harsh and most repulsive tone of voice. I heard with the utmost distinctness every word that he uttered. He was, as it seemed, born with the instincts and the aptitudes which make a man a villain almost from the cradle. He grew up with favourable opportunities for indulging his appetite for crime. Alured by the hope of both pillage and impunity, he came with the rushing tide of emigration to Kentucky, in the days of its early settlement. He built his cabin in the loneliest solitude of the wilderness, or in some mountain gorge near the highway, that he might rob the unwary travellers who became his guests. After a few successful feats of his murderous skill in one place, he took the precaution to remove to another one, thus multiplying the chances against detection, and enlarging the field of his operations. Many an adventurous traveller, who had come to Kentucky in search of a new home, had gone down beneath his hand to the grave, and left no sign of his going.

As the population of the State increased, and the police of the law became more vigilant, he retired to the mountainous and comparatively uninhabited districts, practising his grim trade upon a reduced scale of profit and of crime. During the nearly half-century of his robber life that had been spent in Kentucky, only one man had ever stopped at his cabin in the wilderness at night, and left it alive. In the early settlement of the country, a young man came out from Virginia, who was a practical surveyor. Being expert in his profession, he soon acquired a large run of business. He always went well mounted and well armed, and seemed alike vigilant and fearless in his movements.

"I took it into my head," said the convict, "that this young surveyor must always have about him in his travels considerable sums of money, arising from fees paid him by the settlers for surveys, or from deposits made with him to be paid into the Land-office for Government warrants. He was, consequently, in my eyes, a rich booty, and, as he occasionally passed my cabin, I hoped in time to have him for my guest. The wished-for event came at last. On his return home from a surveying excursion, he was belated, and called at my cabin to spend the night. I was overjoyed when, on going out to take his horse, I saw, by a momentary flash of fire-light on his features, that it was the wily surveyor who was about to become my guest. I led his horse to the stable; and he went in to the fire, for it was a raw night in October, and he appeared almost benumbed with cold. While stabling the horse, I arranged in my mind the details of a plan for his death. This was easily accomplished; for I had only to repeat what I had often done before. There was a door opening from my own room into the one in which I lodged the few guests that called upon me. Having fed the horse, I returned to the house with my mind full of the scheme I had planned and determined to execute. I met the surveyor in the yard, hurrying with a quick step from the house. In an excited and peremptory tone of voice he requested me to saddle his horse, saying that he had decided to go on to the tavern at the cross-roads. I told him that it was a long distance to travel alone on such a dark night, and that there was even danger of robbery and assassination, as there were robbers about, and that a man had been murdered by them in the neighbourhood only a few days before. He seemed to pay no attention to what I said, but repeated, in a firmer and louder tone of voice, the call for his horse. Somehow I felt awed by his manner and voice, and immediately brought him his horse. He rode off, and I afterwards heard that he reached the tavern safely, but at a late hour of the night. I have never seen him since, as I soon after changed my residence to a distance from the region in which he made his surveys."

These revelations of the criminal thrilled me with horror. I recognised in the gray-haired culprit my host of the wilderness cabin; and the surveyor, his intended victim, was unmistakably myself. All the events of that nearly forgotten adventure came back fresh to my memory. I recalled every incident of that terrible night.

The recollection of those events, the scene which was transpiring before me, and more than all, the awful certainty that a presentiment had been vouchsafed to deliver me from impending death, impressed me so powerfully, that I hurriedly withdrew from the crowd, despatched my business, and returned home. From that day I became a firm believer in presentiments.

A serious obstacle to the proper working of the Nevada silver mines is the intense heat which is developed. At a depth of 1000 feet the thermometer shows a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and engines to pump in air and work fans have been introduced; but even with these appliances the heat is unbearable.

The following inscription is on a tombstone in San Diego:—"This year is sacred to the memory of William Henry Thakon, who came by his death by being shot with Colt's revolvers—one of the old kind, brass-mounted—and of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

A strange story (says the *Livingston Statesman*) is current among the coloured people, and is exciting some of them quite too much for their happiness. It is as follows:—Some time ago (not long however), a child died, and its body was duly confined and taken to the burying ground. There it was deposited alongside of the newly-opened grave. After the "service at the grave," a negro man took hold of the coffin to hand it down into the grave; but, to his astonishment, he could not move it. He called to his assistance another stout fellow, and the two tried, but failed to budge the coffin. Two more came to their help, and the four had no more power over it than they would over a mountain of granite. The coffin clung tight to the ground as if glued. This astonishing turn of affairs called for an explanation, and it was determined to open the coffin, and see what was inside of it. It was done, and behold the child was found to be alive. Further examination developed the fact that there was printed upon the bottom of its feet these words, "There has been no preacher in Heaven for eleven hundred years." The negroes say that the Lord did not intend to let that child be buried alive, and so took this method of preventing it. It is our opinion that some designing scamp has been playing upon the credulity of these people for sinister purposes.

Hunting Seals.

The steamer *Wallabi*, not being able to clear out for Wanganui on Sunday, and having steamed up, was sent on a mission of mercy. The mission consisted in affording an opportunity to the worshippers of Bacchus or of Morpheus to quit their haunts or their beds, and to breathe at sea a better physical or moral atmosphere than is usually to be found at the street corners or in the bar parlours of Westport. She was despatched on an excursion to the Steeples, at the rate of five shillings per human head. The quality of mercy was somewhat strained. It was restricted to mankind. The seals by which the Steeples are extensively inhabited were not supposed to participate in its benefits. At any rate, the bellman said one of the objects of the mission was to "go a seal-huntin'". Not many people went on board, less from compunctions than from laziness, or from ignorance of the expedition. Perhaps the party was just numerous enough to pay for coals. The day was a delightful, and the sail was a pleasant one. On reaching the rocks two boats put off from the steamer, but only one attempted or effected a landing, the surf being considerable, smooth as the water was otherwise. The rocks were crowded with seals, apparently enjoying their "Sunday out," and the amateur sealers who landed were not long in possessing themselves of the dead bodies of seven—six young ones, and one, five feet in length, aged. The process of reducing the creatures to this condition consisted in striking them on the head with a stick, and with a special preference for the tip of the nose. Numbers of others were lugubrious spectators of the slaughter, or, considering discretion to be the better part of valor, even in seals, sought the shelter of the sea. One indefatigable sportsman was seen to follow their example in this respect, and there was a suspicion that, because he spoke with a foreign accent, it was Breitmann's lady friend, mistaking him for Haas,

Had pooled his coat-tails down,
And drawn him oon-ter der wasser—
De maiden mit no lings on.

But the sportsman was not so ungallant as to leave a stout lady friend even for "m-e-u-a-ls mit no lings on," and, having succeeded in saving himself, he was brought on board a water and a wiser man. The steamer returned at midnight, with no more remarkable incidents to relate, and with all her passengers—some highly satisfied, and others "sicklied o'er by the pale cast of thought."—*Westport Times*.

A fatal accident has occurred at the Gate Pa to one of the armed constabulary, of the name of Burrows. It is thus described by a correspondent of the *Auckland Herald*:—"After pitching camp, the duties of the day were over, and the men strolled about till nearly dusk, when I and another, walking backwards and forwards on the road, and almost close to the redoubt, were startled by a loud explosion about thirty yards from us, followed by what at the moment appeared to me to be fireworks known as Roman candles: three going up nearly vertically, and a fourth describing an arc towards the gully on the right-hand side of the road. Almost immediately after, I heard the remark, 'Somebody is hurt,' and at once proceeded to the site of the explosion, where three or four persons were standing round the prostrate form of Burrows, who was lying on his back in a pool of blood, with arms extended. A second glance showed half one side of the poor fellow's head blown away, and a large quantity of brains scattered in the dust, together with a broken piece of skull about the size of my hand. The poor fellow had in the course of his ramble found an unexploded 112-pounder Armstrong shell, from which he extracted a quantity of powder, and then, with an incontinence that staved off infatuation, laid a train to the interior of the shell, which instantly exploded with a fatal result. Several other persons standing near had a very narrow escape, and one or two, experienced in such explosions, immediately threw themselves down on the ground.

One of the minor celebrities of the world, "General Tom Thumb," otherwise Mr Charles Stratton, is starting in Melbourne, where he is accompanied by his wife, Mrs Lavinia S. Stratton, her sister, Miss Warren, and "Commodore" Nutt. In fact, the troupe constitutes the actors in that curious scene enacted at Grace Church, New York, on the 10th February, 1863, when the "General"—himself the most celebrated dwarf living—espoused his wife, a lady of corresponding size. At the date of her marriage, she was 22 years, and measured 32 inches in height, and weighed 29lbs. All New York crowded to witness the spectacle, the effect of which was heightened by the presence, as bridesmaid and groomsmen, of Miss Warren, the bride's sister—then 17 years old, 24 inches high, and weighing 19lbs.—and of Commodore Nutt (George Washington Morrison), then 19 years old, standing 23 inches in high boots, and weighing 24lbs. Since their arrival in Melbourne, the appearance of General Tom Thumb's carriage, drawn by small ponies, and driven by the Commodore's eldest brother, himself of very small size, has created much excitement.

The Little Hero, A TALE OF THE ATLANTIC, AS TOLD BY OLD BEN.

Now, lads, a short yarn I'll just spin you,
As happ'd on our very last run,
'Bout a boy as a man's soul had in him,
Or else I'm a son of a gun!

From Liverpool port out three days, lads,
The good ship floating over the deep,
The skies bright with sunshine above us,
The waters beneath us asleep.

Not a ball-temper'd lubber among us—
A jollier crew never sailed—
'Cept the first mate, a bit of a savage,
But good seaman as ever was hailed.

Regulation, good order, his motto;
Strong as iron, and steady as quick;
With a couple of bushy black eyebrows,
And eyes fierce as those of Old Nick!

One day he comes up from below deck,
A gaspin a lad by the arm—
A poor little ragged young urchin,
As ought to bin home with his marm!

An' the mate asks the boy pretty roughly,
'How he dar'd to be stowed away?
A cheating the owners and captain,
Sailin', eatin', and all without pay?'!

The lad had a bright face and sunny,
An' a pair of blue eyes, like a girl's,
An' looks up at the scowling first mate, boys,
An' shakes back his long shining curls;

An' says he, in a voice clear and pretty,
'My stepfather brought me aboard,
An' bid me away down the stairs there,
For to keep me he couldn't afford.

'An' he told me the big ship would take me
To Halifax town—oh, so far!
And he said, 'Now the Lord is your Father,
Who lives where the good angels are!'

'It's a lie!' says the mate; 'not your father,
But some o' these big skulkers here:
Some milk-hearted, soft-headed sailor.
Speak up! tell the truth! d'ye hear?'

'Twasn't us,' growled the tars as stood round
'em.

'What's your age?' says one son of the brine;
'And your name?' says another old saltfish.
Says the small chap, 'I'm Frank—just turned nine.'

'Oh, my eyes!' says another bronzed seaman,
To the mate who seemed stagger'd himself.
'Let him go free to old Navy Schooby,
An' I'll work out his passage myself.'

'Belay!' says the mate, 'shut your mouth man;
I'll sail this here craft, but your life;
An' I'll fit the lie on to ye somehow,
As square as a fork fits a knife!'

Then knittin' his black brows with anger,
He tumbles the poor slip below;
An' says he, 'P'raps to-morrow I'll change you
If it don't, back to England you go!'

I took him some dinner be sure mates;
Just think, only nine years of age!
An' next day, just as soon as six bells tolled,
The mate brings him out of his cage.

An' he plants him afore us amiships,
His eyes like two coals all a-light;
An' he says through his teeth—and with passion,
An' his hand lifted, ready to smite—

'Tell the truth, lad, and then I'll forgive you;
But the truth I will have—speak it out;
It wasn't your father as brought you,
But some of these men here about?'

Then that pair o' blue eyes, bright and winning,
Clear and steady with innocent youth,
Looks up at the mate's bushy eyebrows,
An' says he, 'Sir, I've told you the truth!'

'Twasn't no use—the mate didn't believe him,
Though every one else did aboard;
With rough hand by the collar he seized him,
And cried, 'You shall hang, by the Lord!'

An' he snatched his watch out of his pocket,
Just as if he'd been drawing a knife:
'If in ten minutes more you don't speak, lad,
There's the rope, and good-bye to dear life.'

There—your never did see such a sight, mates,
As that boy, with his pale, pretty face;
Proud, though, and steady with courage—
Never thinking of asking for grace!

Eight minutes went by, all in silence;
Says the mate then, 'Speak lad, say your say!'
His eyes slowly filling with tear-drops,
He, faltering, says, 'May I pray?'

I'm a rough and a hard old tarpaulin
As any blue-jacket afloat,
But the salt-water springs to my eyes, lads,
And I felt my heart rise in my throat.

The mate kind o' trembled and shivered,
But nodded his head in reply.
And his cheek went all white of a sudden,
While the hot light was quenched in his eye.

He stood like a figure of marble,
With his watch tightly grasped in his hand,
And the passengers all still around him—
Ne'er the like was on sea or on land!

An' the little chap kneels on the deck there,
An' his hands he clasps over his breast,
As he mutters his done often at home, lads,
At night-time, when goin' to rest.

And soft comes the words, 'Our Father,'
Low and soft from that dear baby lip;
But, low as they was, heard 'tho' trumpet
By every true man aboard of that ship.

Every bit o' that prayer, mates, he goes through,
To 'For ever and ever. Amen.'
And for all the bright gold o' the Indies
I wouldn't ha' heard him again!

An' says he, when he'd finished, uprising,
An' lifting his blue eyes above,
'Dear Lord Jesus, oh, take me to heaven,
Back again to my own mother's love.'

For a minute or two, like to magic,
We stood every man like the dead,
Then back to the mate's face comes running
The life-blood again, warm and red.

Off his feet was that lad sudden lifted,
And clasped to the mate's rugged breast;
An' his husky voice muttered 'God bless you!'
As his lips to his forehead he pressed.

Like a man, says the mate, 'God forgive me,
That ever I used you so hard;
'Tis myself as had ought to be strung up
Taut and sure to that ugly old yard.'

'You believe me now?' then said the young star;
'Believe you?'—he kissed him once more;
'You have laid down your life for the truth, lad,
Believe you? From now ever more.'

An' p'rhaps, mates, he wasn't thought much on,
All that day, an' the rest of the trip;
P'rhaps he paid, after all, for his passage;
P'rhaps he wasn't the pet of the ship!

And if that little chap ain't a model
For all young or old, short or tall,
And if that ain't the stuff to make the men of,
Old Ben he knows nought after all.

Dunedin Advertisements.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

T. A. JONES,
Late of the Golden Age Hotel, Stafford-street, Dunedin, begs to inform his Country Friends, as well as in Dunedin, that he has purchased the interest of Mr J. McCubbin in the

OTAGO HOTEL,

RATRAY-STREET, DUNEDIN,
and by his long experience in the trade, hopes still to merit a share of their patronage.

A Cold Luncheon, consisting of ham, beef, pork pies, salad, &c., between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock; charge, one shilling.

A Night Barman always on the premises. Gentlemen can rely on being called at any hour.

T. A. JONES.

ALEX. MEE,
Late of Hokitika and Golden Age Hotel,

NOW

YORK HOTEL,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,

(Late Miller & Hall's).

A. Mee, having purchased the above hotel, begs to inform Miners and the Public generally that the business will be carried on as formerly, and that he will do all in his power to ensure the comfort of visitors. His long experience in hotelkeeping is a sufficient guarantee that everything will be kept first-class. Old visitors to the hotel will receive his best attention. Wines and Spirits of the best brands. Good Stabling on the premises.

[ESTABLISHED 1858.]

A. BEAVER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

Princes-street,

(Nearly opposite the Bank of Otago), Dunedin,

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has always on hand a good and varied stock of Goods; and is in constant receipt, by every mail, from his home agents, of selections from the best makers, which he can confidently recommend, the principal features of which are—

Watches and Chains not to be surpassed.

Brooches, Earrings, Necklets, Rings, Lockets.

Pins, &c. &c.

English, French, and American Clocks; Field Glasses, and Nautical Instruments.

Special orders from home executed at a small advance.

A. B. wishes also to mention that REPAIRS in all the different branches are executed carefully and with despatch.

Jewellery manufactured to any design.

[ESTABLISHED 1856.]

JOHN HISLOP,

(Late Arthur Beverley),

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

Opposite Bank of Otago.

J. H. begs to acquaint his friends and the public generally that he is in constant receipt of—by every mail—NEW GOODS, purchased from the best makers, of which a list is enumerated below:—

WATCHES—Gold and silver, ladies' and gents', open-faced and hunting, keyless, and every other description.

CHAINS—Ladies' and gents' Colonial and English gold Albert and guard chains.

BROOCHES AND EARRINGS, extensive choice, set with diamonds and every other kind of precious stones.

BRACELETS AND NECKLETS—Large assortment.

RINGS AND PINS, various designs; also, studs, sleeve-links, and solitaires, and gold and silver pencil-cases.

SILVER GOODS—Tea and coffee services, knives, forks, spoons, salvers, inkstands, card-cases, children's mugs; knife, fork, and spoon in sets; a selection of prize cups, salt-cellars, and brooches.

PLATED GOODS—Tea and coffee services, sugar-basins, cruet, liqueur-frames, cake-baskets, egg-stands, salt-cellars, and every description of electro-plated goods.

BAROMETERS—Shin and hall, aneroid, mercurial, and metallic; also, a large assortment of thermometers.

TELESCOPES—Opera, marine, and field glasses.

CLOCKS—A large assortment of English, French, and American clocks, suitable for drawing-rooms, dining-rooms, halls, or kitchens.

GREENSTONE—A large assortment of greenstone, mounted in brooches, earrings, studs, lockets, pins, &c.

J. H. has the honour to inform the inhabitants of the Province that the Manufacturer of his London-made Watches took a First Prize at the International Exhibition, 1862 (London).

All sorts of Colonial Jewellery made to order.

Chronometers, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Verge, and every description of Watches carefully repaired.

Buty Chronometers rated by transit observation.

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SKIRVING & SCHOLEFIELD,

(Successors to Alex. Fraser),

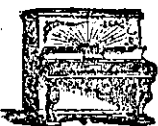
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Agents for the Cromwell Argus.

Loans negotiated. Insurances effected. Country commissions receive prompt attention.



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SALOON,

FOR SALE OR HIRE:

Pianofortes by Collard and Collard

Pianofortes by Broadwood

Pianofortes by Kirkman

Pianofortes by Ralph Allison

Pianofortes by J. and J. Hopkinson.

Mechanism of every description connected with Pianofortes and Harmoniums made and repaired.—All the new and standard Music.

CHARLES BEGG,

PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER,

Princes-street north, Dunedin.

HAY BROTHERS,

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

Between Messrs Paterson & M'Leod's and the Criterion Hotel).

As our Stock is extremely well assorted

in every department,

We have great pleasure in inviting the Inhabitants of the Province to inspect it,

And we feel assured that all those who will be kind enough to favour us with a visit,

Will be forced to acknowledge that for Quality, Style, and Cheapness,

It will (to say the least of it) compare favourably with any other in New Zealand.

Our great

Motto in

conducting

our business

is to give such

VALUE to our

Customers as to

induce them to

come back again,

thus making their

interest and ours

IDENTICAL.

Our past success

is the best proof

that this leading

principle has been

fully appreciated by

the inhabitants of the

Province of OTAGO.

Please Note the Address:

HAY BROTHERS,

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Between Messrs Paterson & M'Leod's and the Criterion Hotel.

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[ESTABLISHED 1863.]

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AUCTIONEER,

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ESTATE AGENT, MINING & SHARE BROKER.

Loans negotiated.

The Waste Land Board attended.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

W. ORAM BALL,

STOCK, SHARE, AND MONEY BROKER,

MINING, LAND, & GENERAL AGENT,

EXCHANGE CHAMBERS,

Princes-street, Dunedin.

THOMAS WINSTANLEY'S

SCANDINAVIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

(Late of the National Hotel, Clyde.)

First-class accommodation for Travellers.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEDROOMS.

The choicest brands of Wines, Beers, and Spirits.

One of the best Billiard Tables.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

PRINCES STREET,

(Opposite Criterion Hotel),

DUNEDIN.

BOOKS!

MEN OF THE TIME (latest edition); Prescott's Works; Beckman's History of Invention; Mantell's Wonders of Geology; Dick's Sideral Heavens; Alford's Greek Testament (abridged); Rankine's Steam Engine, and Applied Mechanics; Hooker's N. Zealand Flora; Lavater's Physiognomy; Hogg's Natural Philosophy; Chambers's Information for the People; Buchanan's Domestic Medicine; Dictionary of Domestic Medicine; Dictionary of Daily Wants; Enquire Within. A great variety of Books on Light Literature, by popular authors; School Books, General Stationery, &c., very cheap, at

WILLIAM BAIRD'S,

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(Opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall).

Books to Order procured on moderate terms.



COBB AND CO.'S

Telegraph Line of

ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

John Chaplin and Co. Proprietors.

Summer Arrangements:

Leaving the Booking Office, corner High and Princes streets, Dunedin, for all parts of the Province. For Fares, times, &c., see Bradshaw's Guide, or enquire at the Booking Office.

CARRIAGES.

J. C. and Co. have always on hand the newest designs in Broughams, Barouches, Phaetons, Waggonettes, and American Buggies of every description. Carriages built to order.

All timber used in our Manufacture has been carefully selected and imported direct from America, and seasoned for years before working. Repairs done in a superior manner, with all possible dispatch, and at the lowest charges.

MANUFACTORY AND REPOSITORY,

Stafford-street.

Superior carriage and buggy pairs, saddle horses, and hacks, always on hand for sale or exchange. Horses broken to saddle or harness.

FREDERICK TOFIELD,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

SIGN OF THE

"GOLDEN HORSE-SHOE,"

Corner of Princes-street and Moray-place, and opposite the Criterion Hotel,) DUNEDIN.

Colonial Gold Manufactured to any Design.

OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron. Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired. Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery. Pumping and Winding Gear. Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates. Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size. Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mills. Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired. Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made.

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PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

{ 247, ELIZABETH-STREET MELBOURNE.

T. ROBINSON & CO.,

Otago Agricultural Implement Depot,

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN,

MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

HAVE ON SALE:

Ransomes & Sim's patent combined All double-blast steam threshing, riddling, straw-shaking, and final dressing machines. Portable steam engines, of various make and power. Threshing machines, for one, two, three, and four horse-power. Winnowing machines. Chaffcutters, for hand, horse, or steam power, with riddles attached. Oat-bruisers, malt mills, for hand, horse, or steam power. Seed drills, harrows, land rollers, and grubbers. Scarifiers, horse hoes, hay forks, knives. Scythes, snaths. Churns, cheese presses, and curd mills.

Vulcanised belting. Reaping and mowing machines, side delivery, back delivery, and tip platform delivery. Turn rest ploughs. Horse, drag, and hand hay rakes. Ploughs, with improved steel mould-boards, the undermentioned makers, viz: Sellar & Sons, Gray, Barrowman, Ransomes and Sim, Hornby, and Howard. Swingletrees, for two and three horses abreast. Plough chains, &c. &c. T. R. and Co.'s patent self-regulating win engines, for pumping, &c. T. R. and Co.'s seed drill, for maiden soil. T. R. and Co.'s broadcast seed drill &c., &c., &c.

ORDERS FOR REAPERS ARE SOLICITED EARLY.

RED LION HOTEL

(Three doors up Stafford-street, and three minutes' walk from the Jetty),

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To Travellers and Boarders this well-known Hotel offers every convenience, being in a central position.

COMFORT—CIVILITY—ATTENTION.

A LIBERAL TABLE.

Charges Moderate.

"Once here—nowhere else," say the Travellers.

W. THOMPSON.

N.B. Persons can rely on being called at any hour for Cobb's Coaches.

Wines and Spirits of choicest brands always on hand.



RATRAY-STREET

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

Adjoining the Shamrock Hotel,

DUNEDIN.

THOMAS DICKSON,

CABINETMAKER AND UPHOLSTERER,

Has always on hand a large and choice assortment of

FURNITURE,

COMPRISING

Dining-room chairs, tables, sofas

Couches, easy-chairs

Bed-room chests of drawers

Dressing tables and glass, all sizes

Washstands, commodes, bedsteads

Pallasses, hair mattresses, all sizes

Flock and flax mattresses.

American chairs, all kinds, cheap.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE TO ORDER.

Country orders promptly attended to, and Furniture carefully packed.



VULCAN FOUNDRY,

GREAT KING-STREET,

DUNEDIN.

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